July 1st, 1851, is large. We will give an abstract, from the Treasurer's report, of the value

	of silk goods imported.	
"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."	Silk piece goods,	\$22,178,379
MORE THOUGHTS UPON PRUNING.	Hosiery,	785,832
Some time ago we gave an abstract of the the-	Sewing silk,	379,455
ory of L. Young, Esq., of Spring Dale, Ky., in	Tambored and embroidered,	1,367,063
regard to pruning, viz.: that there were two systems or kinds of branches to a fruit tree—the wood bearing system and the fruit bearing system—and that the fruit bearing system drew their nourishment from the wood or branches of the tree, in the same manner that the wood pro-	Hats and bonnets,	77,276
	Not specified,	960,699
	Floss,	8,251
	Raw silk,	448,198
	Bolting cloths,	28,541
	Sills and morated goods	1,773,076
ducing did from the roots; and that the tree was most productive and most healthy when these		\$28,006,770

Making a total value of more than twentyeight millions of dollars sent out of the country for this article alone.

theory, he certainly advances some very good regions of Asia Minor, whoever dug a well and ideas, and we here take the liberty to make fur- thereby afforded a safe place for obtaining water ther abstracts from his communication, and in the was considered a public benefactor, and many of beginning we would impress upon our readers their names have been handed down to the presthe following remark, which every one, upon a ent day. In this country, although abounding in little reflection, will allow to be true, viz: "How- springs and streams, the traveler often finds his ever much the success of the unskilful and the horse suffering for drink, and there is no convenegligent may seem at war with such a proposi- pient place to water him. The last Legislature tion, still I hold it to be true, that every stroke of passed an act, the tendency of which is to induce the knift, every cut of a leaf, exerts its influ- the construction of such conveniences, and we ence for good or for evil, and that he who prunes would call the attention of farmers to it. It

making will accomplish such design, is employed plantation in this State, who shall construct and in an exercise quite as likely to result in mischief maintain, and keep in good repair, a watering trough beside the highway, and well supplied The above ideas seldom occur to those who with water, the surface of which shall be at are employed or employ themselves in pruning, least two feet and a half above the ground, and and yet they must see that as every bud and branch made easily accessible for horses and carriages, aggregate a collective influence, the cutting or three dollars out of his highway tax for each rubbing them off must of course have an opposite year he shall furnish the same : provided, if there shall be more than one person in any highway which are worth the consideration of fruit grow- town or plantation shall decide where said water-

vated for their fruits, would admit of a rude di- force from and after its approval by the Governor." [Approved, April 9, 1852.

For the Farmer.

FURTHER REMARKS ON FRUIT. the season, before the development and expansion the "Farmer," a communication from friend Taber, of Vassalboro', and write these few lines 3d. Those bearing fruit upon branches of the to say, that I did by no means undertake to procurrent year-which branches continue to elon- nounce judgment upon all the varieties of fruit in my late letters on the subject, but designed In the first class are the apple, pear, &c. In merely to recommend the kinds well known, to these he observes the fruit setting before the development of the leaves and branches of the wood both as as to quality, size and profit. There are system they begin to draw upon the circulation many other kinds well known to me, that are exfor subsistence, and are not only capable of com- cellent, but not profitable, for many reasons—the

I have no doubt that winter fruit, such as the In the second class are the quince, orange, &c. Baldwin, Ribston Pippin, &c., enjoy at least a In these nature restores the possession of the fortnight longer season on the seaboard, and get more thoroughly matured. Our frosts are perabortive fruits for many years before they could into successful bearing, if the annual growth be vigorous and luxuriant. The reason probably is, that their wood system, being stimulated by culture their wood system, being stimulated by culture their wood system. The Ribston is a perfect article from Freeport to tivation, robs and starves out the fruit and nuts, Belfast, and superior, to my taste, a long way to and they do not fill. Hence it is probable that the Baldwin, but needs and must have a heavy,

pruning it down would check it and give the fruit from its fine crops of sound fruit, and famous long a chance to get nourishment enough to fill out keeping qualities, but far behind those I named

branches of a grape vine-the fact of which good, he says, but as I don't fancy a sweet apple, any vine, and if one of these branches, being is one before me now, waiting the end of this

oations. It is difficult to give a list of a dozen enne is not cultivated in this vicinity, but it is an excellent pear. The Louise Bon de Jersey is in These ideas are the results of observation, and the front rank of fall fruit, and so would be the will accord with those which have been gathered Bartlett, were the trees only as hardy and stout.

State. Whether this will have the desired ef- it out" some other way.—But I must eat my

Maine, and yield abundant foliage for the silk Kennebec, and, if planted on a heavy, rich clay

MORNING, MAY 20, 1852. AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDA

THE KITCHEN GARDEN. No. 4. CHENNEER. The cucumber has been culti- from the Germante vated from the earliest ages, and it is now a general favorite. It is much relished when eaten cuttings, or by small offsets from the sides of the raw, and as a pickle for common use it is unri- main root, so divided by the knife of the operator, valed. For the early crop, the seed should be as to retain a portion of the crown on each set. Started in the hot-bed, on inverted sods, and The cuttings thus obtained, should be planted transplanted in a warm situation when there is no danger from frost. For the principal crop rich, and warm. A position by the side of the and for pickling, we would plant from the first garden wall, with a

the same diameter, and these holes are to filled MR. EDITOR :- In your paper of April 22d, I with a liberal supply of well rotted manure mixed with the soil, or a compost of hen dung overlaid noticed a communication from Hervey Sylvester, by some rich, mellow loam. It is customary to in which he says "Will you or some of your elevate the hills a little. Drop five or six seeds readers, through the Farmer, give me some inin each bill. After the plants are out of formation in relation to the winter-killing of danger from insects, they should be reduced to grain, what kills it, and when does it die?" &c. two or three of the most thrifty. The ground In answer to which I will say, Have you not ob-When the vines begin to bear, the fruit should in the month of October, that wherever the catlow, after which it may be removed and kept in snow, that there would be holes all over the top varieties of squash, cucumber, melon, &c. Va- that my grain was killed in spots, and on further Substances which are offensive to the bugs have fog, the grain would be all winter-killed. Every been applied in various ways, and with various leaf within that circumference would be killed, degrees of success. Wood ashes, tobacco-dust, and every leaf, without that circumference, alive

For the Farme FLAX AND FLAX COTTON. whole plane of these inverted sods was dusted itable, because we have no staple article of cultiover with rich mould or fine charcoal dust, which vation. It may be so, but it is not conceded. The permanent beds or hills in the open his taxes, and to purchase articles of foreign proground were thus prepared, at intervals of six duction, or raises a staple crop and buys every feet from their centres. Circular holes were dug thing consumed upon his farm, he will find at the with a cord of muck,) sand and virgin earth or Middle and Western States, would seem to be decomposed turf. This was spread above the worthy the attention of some of our enterprising filled holes, forming hills, about five inches high and public spirited farmers. The flax seed itself with diameters of four feet. In previous years will well pay for all the expenses of cultivation ripe manure was applied instead of poudrette, here as well as in the State of New York, and some of the Western States, where it is culti-When the two earliest leaves of the seeds were vated only for the seed; and that a pound of flax fully developed, the sods were moved to their cotton can be produced as cheap as a pound of beds. Each sod was lifted with care, a broad cotton, seems to be a well established fact. Its trowel or sharp thin spade being the most effi-durability, when wrought into cloth, is much cient instrument for this purpose. Four sods greater, and it is also more healthy and a better were placed in each hill, about twelve or four- conductor of the perspirable matter from the body. een inches apart, forming the corners of a square, Let the article of flax cotton be once introduced thus affording room for the free extension of the into our cotton factories, in the place of cotton, ines. If two plants were growing in a sod, as and it will do much for the extirpation of slavery Long litter has been my favorite mulch for There is a much larger field for the cultivation of rears. This was freely applied until it filled flax than there is for cotton, and there are more the intervals between the hills quite close to the manufacturing people in Europe interested in its plants. The moisture of the earth was thus pre-served, and, after a few rains, a clean, bleached

HOW TO KILL BRAKES-COLD BARN YARDS.

commenced to ripen freely in 104 days from I once, while traveling, put up at a private house. Going out in the evening, I found the cattle in SQUASH. As the squash is quite sensitive to the yard on the move from one end of the yard cold, and the seeds frequently fail to germinate if overtaken by cold and wet weather soon after or five to lay down except in the mud and water.

Ouring the night they got the bars down, and til the weather becomes settled and the ground destroyed half an acre of corn. This man had tolerably warm. The hills may be formed similar to those recommended for melons. The hills order to cure the stub-ail, which was brought on should be from six to ten feet apart, each way, by lying in the cold dirt. The same person lost according to the variety cultivated. Three vines a young ox by the bloody murrain, and five steers are quite enough for a single hill, and their lead- in two years, in consequence, as I think, of their ing shoots may be stopped, so as to induce the lying in that sink of a yard. OBSERVER.

Written for the Maine Farmer. THE FARMER'S WIFE. BY MARY S. LUCE.

Full many a bard bath sung in verse The Farmer's happy lot; Hath told the joyous hours he spends Within his humble cot,— But I'll not count his blessings o'er, Or joys which crown his life, I'll tell how truly blest is she Who is the Farmer's wife. She envies not the queenly Miss Who meets her with a frown, Nor asks for costlier wardrobe than Her rustie, homespun gown. She is content to spin and weave.

And learns her daughters thus to do, That they good wives may make. Her pantry well can boast of all The epicare could wish; Her table, too, groans with the load Of many a wholesome dish,— Good cheese and butter, pork and beans, Pudding and pumpkin pie,

Make puddings, pies and cake;

Of corn meal mixed with rye. Her daughters, with their rosy cheeks, Add tenfold to her joys, While twice tenfold is added by The farmer and his boys. She asks not for a happier lot. Nor higher sphere in life.

Her centre-loaf made up, just right,

But feels that she is blest indeed, To be a Farmer's wife. Come all ye fair ones, then, who wish Life's flowery paths to tread, Scorn not the honest sons of toi Who labor for their bread, But strive to be the favored one, The one whose future life

Is crowned with joys which fill the heart New Vineyard, May, 1852.

The Maine Farmer of last week contains at article from a correspondent, about raising calves, n which two methods are spoken of; one is to t the calf run with the cow four months; and the other is to take it from the cow when a few days old, and bring it up by hand. If the milk is not worth much the former is probably the best

HOW FRIEND HACKER RAISES CALVES.

or four times as much as he would sell for when our months old. But the plan of taking the calf from the when only a few days old, is a bad one. I never saw a good calf that was so raised.

way in which a calf can be raised, but near a

market where milk will sell, or butter and cheese

will fetch a good price, the calf would cost three

I once raised a calf as follows: Let it have as much milk as it would suck ed clean to keep it sweet. In a few days the calf mated to weigh about 500 lbs., each, alive. gradually increased, and that drawn immediately settled to the bottom, but the calf soon learned to tion. Very respectfully yours, eat it. Shorts, where they can be had, would Coventry, R. I. grass was cut daily, and placed within its reach, probably be better. Then a handful of green toes cut up, were daily given it. Before the calf will bear much manuring, might have 400 lbs. was three weeks old it would feed on all these We should, however, prefer not giving so much. tirely weaned from the cow, and after three weeks more especially if the ground is not already well of age, the quantity of milk given in the trough supplied with vegetable matter.

pen them up in the barn,-place no water nor depth. [Albany Cultivator.

bung-hole with gauze and set it in the sun, and ness is the grand regulator of life. in 12 or fifteen days it will be ready for use. [Farmer & Mechanic.

nounded fine, to the wound. It was done, and and the supply not equal to the demand. the effect was beneficial. Soon the inflammation began to subside, and by keeping on the crushed Angora Wool. Of the beautiful Angora beet, changing it for a fresh one as its virtue wool there was exported from Turkey, last year, seemed to become impaired, a speedy cure was about 1,600,000 pounds. It cannot be had now effected. Simple but effectual remedies like this at Angora under eight piastres, or 33 cents the should be known to every one. pound.

SAVING MAMURIE J. N. Smith, of South Walpole, Mass., in the last No. of the Plough, Loom & Anvil. makes the following remarks relative to manures,

"The subject of manures, although it has been horoughly discussed in agricultural prints, and ideas concerning it flung before the people, yet in regard to that there is room for great improvement. It is the farmer's mine of wealth; and the main object of the successful farmer should be to retain all its value, and apply it to the best advantage in raising the most profitable crops. The process of intermixing peat, mud, or loam with manure, is of recent origin; and there are very few probably at the present day who use sufficient quantities of the former to preserve all their manure, and thereby render it most suitable for the production of any crop. My manner of proceeding, in regard to manure, is this: I usually cart about thirty horse-loads of loam into my yard, to be spread, to save the urine and droppings of my cattle. In the summer and fall, or at all times when not frozen, I proceed to the yard with my shovel every morning, and fling the droppings of the cattle into heaps, which I cover over with fresh mould, brought into the yard once or twice a week; this, frequently flung over, and afterwards mixed with that on the bottom of the yard, which is well saturated with urine, makes a very valuable manure, and also saves all the valuable parts of it. Manure in the winter, in the cellar, should be well mixed with loam, when not frozen too hard to prevent using to advantage. I usually spread two or three horse-loads of loam per week on my manure in the barn cellar. My stock numbers eight. By adding this quantity, the manure is much improved for any crop. This is, in my opinion, the cheanest and best method of managing my manure. What further remarks I have to make on this, and also in regard to some experience in relation to cultivation of different crops for profit, I find it necessary to reserve for another communication, if it would be desired.

RAISING CALVES-A NEW METHOD.

While on a short visit to the farm of Mr. D. M. Crowell, of this town, a few days ago, our attention was drawn to a plan of raising calves for early sale, which to us in this section of the country, has the appearance of novelty, and seems worthy of the consideration of stock growers. Mr. Crowell took ten calves (all heifers) last

spring, and commenced feeding them on sour milk at a few days old, keeping them on the same kind of food during the summer, taking good care to feed them uniformly, but not very abundantly, so as to keep them growing thriftily, without forcing to rapidly. In the fall they were put in the stables, and fed on hay, and a little meal, Let it have as much milk as it would suck twice a day—placed within its reach, a smooth with a view of fitting them for beef in the spring, wooden trough in which a cup full of milk was at one year old or a little under. These ten put each morning. The trough being daily wash-calves now look like young oxen, and are esti-

APPLYING GUANO. You will confer a favor from the cow gradually diminished. As soon as by informing me what quantity of Peruvian Gu-

also, a little fine hay, and two or three raw pota- usually considered enough-perhaps corn, which articles as heartily as the cow. Water was then and applying at the same time one-half the usual

was gradually decreased, until at six weeks of The best mode is to mix it thoroughly with age it was turned into a pasture, and would feed several times its bulk of peat, or with soil which and drink just as though it knew how, and grew on without shrinking through the summer, its coat of hair continuing bright and glossy when rich compost. If, from necessity, it must be applied alone, it should be sowed in damp or rainy I have seen hundreds of calves raised or kept weather, and well harrowed into the soil. It alive as follows: Give them " two teats," tie or may be then plowed under to a moderate or slight

food of any kind within their reach-when six Nor EASY TO BEAT. Under this head, the weeks of age turn them into a poor pasture-in Lockport Courier says:-"Geo. S. Welton who few days they will look as though they had resides on Beach Ridge, in the town of Pendleton been scared through a brush fence-if they don't in this country, raised from one acre of land, in die in the winter nor the lice kill them in the three successive years, the following large crops: spring, you will be sure to have miserable cows, First year 84 bushels of shelled corn; second and oxen not worth keeping. This method of year, 80 bushels; third year, 93 bushels. The raising cattle is pursued by scores where I have last crop was taken off the ground, and it was traveled, and such farmers deserve to be poor, as sowed to wheat, the last of Sept. The following season there was harvested forty-six and a half The calves are half starved till six weeks of bushels of Soules' wheat from the same acre. age, and then suddenly weaned, without know- weighing 633 pounds per bushel. The land is ing how to eat or drink, or being at all prepared of gravel or sand." Niagara is an exceedingly for so sudden and great a change in food. Half fertile county, and is surpassed by hardly any the cows in Portland, and indeed in all this part other in the State in the growing of some kinds of the State, look as though they were raised in of produce. Much of our finest fruit is the pro-[Pleasure Boat. | duction of Niagara county.

VINEGAR FROM BEETS. Good vinegar is an Business Necessary. The experience of all almost indispensable article in every family, many demonstrates that a regular systematic business is of which purchase it at a considerable annual ex- essential to the health, happiness, contentment, pense; while some use but a very indifferent arti- and usefulness of man. Without it he is uneasy, ele; and others, for want of a little knowlede and unsettled, miserable and wretched. His desires less industry, go without. It is an easy matter, have no fixed aim, his ambition no high and noble however, to be at all times supplied with good ends. He is the sport of visionary dreams and inegar, and that too without much expense. The idle fancies-a looker-on where all are busy, a ice of one bushel of sugar beets, worth twenty- drone in the hive of industry; a moper in the field ve cents, and which any farmer can raise with- of industry and labor. If such were the lot of the out cost, will make from five to six gallons of feeble and helpless only, it were less to be deinegar, equal to the best made of cider or wine. plored; but it is oftener the doom and curse of Grate the beets, having first washed them, and those who have the power to do, without the will express the juice in a cheese-press, or in many to act, and who need that quality which makes so other ways which a little ingenuity can suggest, many others, but the want of which unmakes and put the liquor into an empty barrel; cover the them-the quality of vigor and resolution. Busi-

FRUIT TREES. At Rochester, N. Y., last WORTH KNOWING. A young lady, while in amounted to \$350,000. In addition to the above, the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty the Boston Transcript remarks that the sales in nail which ran through her shoe and into her foot. Boston for the same period were very large, and The inflammation and pain was of course very adds: "Hundreds of thousands of fruit trees, with great, and lockjaw apprehended. A friend of the names of the best varieties attached, are turnthe family, however, recommended the application of a beet, taken fresh from the garden and fruit is higher in price than it was 40 years ago,

NO. 21. MULES ON THE PARM.

We have recently seen several statements which go to favor the substitution of mules for norses upon the farm, on the score of their superior activity, strength, hardiness, cheapness of keeping, freedom from disease, longevity, &c., &c.; and we have no doubt but that these claimed dvantages are well established.

We find that the number of mules in this reion is not only increasing upon the farm, but that for teams and marketing they are rapidly multiplying. We inquired of a friend, a few days ago, who constantly uses a medium-sized pair of mules, both on and off the farm, what he considered their advantages over horses. He promptly stated, that though the first cost was higher than horses, having paid \$250 for the pair, they were much hardier, equally strong, and that the pair required no more to keep them than one large horse. He also got more work out of them, but they required kind treatment, and would not submit to abuse.

If they answer all the purposes of the horse, with the saving of one-half in their keep, sav thirty per cent, in their longevity, and twenty per cent, in their greater exemption from disease -we should judge that the advantages they present over the noble horse, are manifold and im portant. [Germantown Telegraph.

DWARF FRUIT TREES. It may be questioned whether a very extensive introduction of dwarf trees will succeed so well in this country as some inticipate, until those generally who plant trees learn to give them better cultivation than they now commonly receive, dwarfs indispensably reuiring good treatment. And yet they may prove better adapted to some soils than trees on mmon stock. Dwarf pears have in various intances withstood the severity of winter, or made fine growth, in localities where trees on pear stocks have perished or not flourished. Lindley found that in the chalky soil at Rouen, the cherry stock was languid and sickly, while it was healthy and vigorous on the Mahaleb stocks. Would not this stock be worthy of trial in those portions of the Western States where the cherry has proved so difficult of culture! [Alb. Cult.

CURE FOR POISON. Samuel Gardner, a corespondent of the Massachusetts Ploughman, writes as follows: "I saw a statement in your paper last spring, recommending spirits turpentine for the cure of poison. No doubt this may be very good. I poison easily by Ivy or Mercury. I take potato leaves, rub them in the hand to start the juice, and apply them to the itching part. The raw potato scraped I have used with success when slightly affected, in the fall. I was informed that the potato leaf cured a person who had tried, he said, almost everything."

POWER OF MACHINERY. Horace Mann th sums up the advantages of modern inventions: "One boy, with a fourdinier machine, will make more paper in a twelvemonth than all Egypt could have made in a hundred years during the reign of the Ptolemies. One girl, with a powerpress, will strike off books faster than a million scribes could copy them before the invention of printing. One man with an iron foundry, will turn out more utensils than Tubal Cain could have forged had he worked diligently to this time."

MARKET GARDENING ABOUT LONDON. J. Cuthill states in Hovey's Magazine that the number of acres under cultivation to supply the various London markets, is about 12,000 acres occupied by vegetables, and about 5,000 fruit trees. Some 35,000 people are employed in their cultivation. Besides these, occasional supplies are sent by the more distant countries; and hundreds of acres in Cornwall and Devonshire are employed in growing early potatoes, broccoli, peas, &c, which

To STOP BLEEDING. M. C. Heald, Dentist. after using the following remedy for preventing the loss of blood which sometimes follows the extracting of teeth, for eight years, recommends it as a sure cure. "Dissolve alum in alcohol; saturate cotton, or lint which is better, and pack the cavity from which the tooth has been extracted, and bleeding will cease instantly. The packing may be retained for a day or two without becoming offensive, which is not the case when the slum is dissolved in water." [Scientific American.

WIRE WORMS. According to a statement in the Prairie Farmer, salt is not agreeable to this larva. Land infeated by thousands was sown in the fall with refuse salt at the rate of three and a half bushels per acre. The next summer very few were seen, and afterwards all gradually disappeared. Worth trying, at least, although the proportion of salt when dissolved in the soil would be only about one fifty-thousandth part. [Albany Cultivator.

To PURIFY WATER. Nine ounces of pure, fresh lime, says the Scientific American, dissolved in forty gallons of water, will purify five hundred and sixty gallons of hard water; the precipitate is chalk. It takes sixteen hours for the water to settle, and all the impurities to settle to the bottom of the vessel which contains the water. This is a useful fact in chemistry, and is not very

FOR KEEPING BACON IN SUMMER. Cut the bacon in slices and rind it, ready to cook, then take a stone pot and cover the bottom with melted lard; pack your meat as tightly as possible, and cover the top with melted lard. While using, keep it covered air-tight, and the last piece will be as good as the first.

INDUSTRY. Industry is not only the instrument of Improvement, but the foundation of pleasure. He who is a stranger to it may possess. but cannot enjoy; for it is labor only that gives relish to pleasure. It is the appointed vehicle to every good to man.

IMPORTATION OF FREE LABOR INTO CUBA. The London Mail states that a large immigration of Chinese laborers into Havana has been resolved upon, and an English house is said to have contracted for the importation of 8000 into the island, at a charge of \$125 per head. The laborers are to be apprenticed for eight years, are to receive \$4 per month in the shape of remuneration, and it is reported, that no stipulation is made about carrying them back.

two systems were properly balanced, or in equi-

In the last number of the Horticulturist, the same writer has further remarks upon his theory of pruning. Whether he is correct or not, in his without object, or who, attempting to accomplish reads as follows : some design, is not assured that the cut he is "SEC. 1. Any person, in any city, town or

influence corresponding in degree.

ers :- "Without attempting a scientific classifica- tering place shall be located.

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vision into three classes, viz. : 1st. Those which develop the blossom with or without an attendant system of leaves, before the bursting and growth of the wood buds.

2d. Those performing the wood growth of of the bloom, and

gate after the bloom has been developed."

crops entirely suspend the wood growth.

wood system at the end of the crop. if it be perceived that the wood system is growing rich elay loam.

plump and solid Mr. Young illustrates the tendency of the apple. wood system to rob the fruit system, by two The sweet apples named by Mr. Taber, are all many of our readers can attest to. If, says he, they somehow dropped out of my list. Excuse a single cluster each of grapes be permitted to me, do. I consider the Rhode Island Greening grow upon two branches of equal vigor, upon the very best "universal apple" I know of. There headed back to within one or two joints of the document, to be called again, for the thousandth cluster, is kept free from suckers, while the time, a most excellent fruit. I know it is a most other is left to grow at will, making a length of unpretending looking fruit, and therein it resemten, fifteen or twenty feet—that at the season of bles the best of mankind: no glittering red and maturity, the long branch will have diminutive golden yellow, but sound to the heart nevertheberries, some shriveled, some ripe, some green; while the amputated branch will bear a broadshouldered cluster, with berries, each one of that will prove first rate everywhere. The Juliwhich has pressed his neighbor so sorely for space that all have lost their rotundity.

by many who have pursued similar observations, My design in writing as I have is, to awaken and are valuable guides in fruit culture.

INCREASE OF THE BOUNTY ON SILK.

The Legislature of this State, at the last session, passed a law doubling the boonty previously offered on cocoons and on reeled silk. The boun- Buy the books-plant the trees-plough deep, ty is now ten cents for every pound of cocoons and cheat not the ground as you go along. Rely raised in this State, and one dollar for every upon it, as yon plant so shall you reap. Take it pound of silk reeled from cocoons raised in this for granted, and don't waste time trying "to figure fect to increase the attention of the people to the apple! Good bye. culture of silk, is a question which we cannot answer. That the white mulberry will grow in worm—that the worm can be fed, cocoons formed, and silk reeled from them in Maine, are fixed facts. Nineteen or twenty years ago there was think it is a little better in quality on the seaboard quite a stir in this State, as well as in other than far in the interior, although it bears well in States, in regard to silk culture among us. Many either place. It was "born and bro't up" on the Gen. Norcross, of Livermore, Mr. Herrick, of it can snuff the sea breeze. Leeds, Mrs. Dr. Bowen, of Bloomfield, and Mr. Longley, of Norridgewock, are among those fair profit on the investment and labor.

much more influence to increase the culture, pro- boiler.

The amount imported during the year ending

WATERING PLACES BY THE WAYSIDE. In Old Testament times, in the dry and thirsty

and leaf have an individual influence, and in the shall be allowed by the city, town or plantation, Mr. Young also advances some ideas respect- district or ward to furnish such watering trough, ing the classification of certain trees and plants, the aldermen of the city and the selectmen of the

tion," says he, "I think trees and plants culti- Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in

peting for a share of the sap, but in excessive principal one being "shy bearers," so called. In the third class are the chestnut, pecan nuts, haps as early in the fall, but not as heavy as far-&c. These bear when under cultivation—bear ther back from the sea, and in or near the valleys abortive fruits for many years before they come of our large fresh water rivers and streams. Our

luxuriantly after the fruit has become developed, The Roxbury Russet is a most profitable fruit. for flavor, and is too dry to be called a first rate

if I can more thought to these matters-to draw out the experience of others, and to haul altogether one way, and so accomplish something. I pretend not to be dictator and judge, but only a counselor at the bar; "e pluribus unum."

Wiscasset, May 7th, 1852. Note. The Ribston Pippin matures well in began the business-few persevered. In Maine, seaboard, and of course is more at home where

How To Cook a POTATO. Wash it well, but who have persevered, until the present day, and thereby demonstrated that the business can be off a piece the size of a sixpence. This is the done, and well done, in this State, and with a safety valve through which the steam escapes, and all rents in the skin are thereby prevented, A change in the tariff would probably have just as the valve prevents a rupture in the steam

in its strongest form, is perfectly harmless to but by the too sudden transition from one state to nearly all vegetation, and especially of this tribe, another. My wheat is now killed in spots, that which will enable the cultivator to increase its which is on dry ground equally with that which insect-disturbing power to any degree consistent is under water or has been all the spring. Both with economy. Where the plants were wet with the dry and the wet ground have been covered this solution, the ravages of the bugs ceased. with snow all winter. Melon. There are several varieties of the Brownville, May 5, 1852. nelon, but the method of cultivation required is Note. The above explanation or theory is nearly the same with all. A correspondent of ingenious, and seems to be borne out by obser-

the Horticulturist furnishes a very good article on the culture of the melon, which we abridge, as follows: "Firm, inverted sods, five inches square and two and three inches thick, were laid

with less satisfactory results.

the first blossom buds, which undoubtedly adds ply, independent of this country. Agricola. to the increase of lateral shoots, the vigor of the whole plant, and the size of the fruit. The decoction of quassia, prepared as previously with excellent success. The hills, however, ing with sheep on the ground. were made further apart. The citron melons I wish to say a word about cold barn yards

overtaken by cold and wet weather soon after speedy formation of fruitful laterals. Keep the The Autumnal Marrow is a very good variety; fresh supply of teanuts from China, and expresses the Early Orange, the Acorn, the Canada, and high satisfaction at the result of his experiments the Large Green Striped are approved varieties, in the culture of tea in America.

ern or southern exposure,

of July. Four or five feet apart is the proper manure should be distance for the hills. They should be dug to

and for pickling, we would plant from the first to the middle of June. We have known a good crop raised from seed planted as late as the 4th reaction of the plants have considered as late as the 4th reaction. Here we have considered as late as the 4th reaction of the plants have considered as late as the 4th reaction. the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, with about WHY WREAT IS WINTER-KILLED.

should be kept loose and free from weeds. served, when going out in a cold frosty morning be removed carefully as soon as it has attained sufficient size, in order to secure greater produciveness. For seed select some of the best fruit in the month of January, after it had been rainand let it remain on the vines until it turns vel- ing a certain length of time on a good bed of the sun for a few weeks, to ripen it thoroughly, when the seed may be washed from the pulp, and spread out to dry.

"It is, formed by the water accumulating on the surface, and pouring through. Now I have raised winter grain for nine or ten years in suc-The striped bug is the worst enemy of all the cession, and I have ever observed in the spring. rious methods have been recommended to protect and more close examination, I have found that the vires from its ravages. The vine-shield, when the snow left the ground, there would be a small frame made of thin boards, with a pane spots of fog or mould, all over the ground, and of glass at the top, is as effectual as anything. that within the circumference of those spots of tansy, road-dust, charcoal-dust, air-slacked lime, and green, whether connected with a root or not. oot, and the offensive solution of hen-dung have So I conclude that the fog must be formed and

all been used. A writer in the Horticulturist the grain killed by the operation of water, drainmakes a decoction of quassia, by pouring a gal-lon of boiling water on a pound of quassia chips. After twelve hours digestion, add six or eight is as effectually killed, when the water strikes it, callons of water in which half a pound of glue as the clover leaves are by the breath of the cathas been dissolved. Apply the solution to the tle in the fall. And, if my position is correct. plants with a watering pot. The quassia water, the grain is not killed by the intensity of cold,

TILESTON SNOW.

side and side over a well prepared hot-bed, and MR. EDITOR :-It has often been said that ag- learned to drink without further trouble. Then two seeds were inserted into each piece. The ricultural pursuits in Maine cannot be made profover with rich mould or fine charcoal dust, which filled the interstices, and furnished a uniform surface to the seeds.

It may be so, but it is not conceded.

Whether a farmer raises all he may want upon the calf would drink well, a handful of Indian and should be applied per acre to Indian corn, and also the most approved method of applications. out of trenched ground to the depth of twenty inches and two feet, with diameters varying from two to four feet. The lower halves of the holes were filled with equal parts of clay loam and mers, or the soil upon which they labor, than the fresh manure: the upper halves with the same articles above mentioned? The process of free-kept within its reach. It was, by that time, en-amount, more or less, of common yard-manure, loam and old manure. A compost was then formed of equal thirds of poudretted muck, (a barrel of Lodi poudrette thoroughly incorporated sen, and now rapidly extending itself into the soon as the vigor of the major plant was determined, the weaker one was destroyed, allowing four vines to a hill.

from the Southern States, by making the culture of cotton unprofitable. That it will have this effect no reasonable man will for a moment doubt. culture than there are in this country, and greatsurface of straw was furnished for the maturing melons. I have followed the practice, which has obtained with careful growers, of pinching off obtained with careful growers, of pinching off Egypt, or South America will yield them a sup-

described, was used to prevent the ravages of the MR. EDITOR :-- I wish to tell that young farbugs. The plot of ground occupied by the melons measured 40 by 180 feet. Sixteen hundred how to do it. Mow them twice in June. The melons were produced. Wycoff's citron, (a cross sap runs freely in June, and mowing them at that between the nutmeg and citron,) Borneo, and time will kill them. Witch grass, cockle weed, the true citron, were the varieties grown. For and wild pink, can be destroyed by sowing the water melons the same treatment was pursued, ground to winter grain-yellow weed by pastur-

surface light and clean at all times, and draw a AMERICAN TEA. Dr. Junius Smith writes little soil around the stems for their support. from Greenville, S. C., that he has received a

voured in the flames.

Mrs. Colgan was stated to be a fine looking

oman of about 40 years of age. The eldest of

was James, a boy of about 7 or 8 years of age.

by the burning of the timbers, as no screams were

the fire. The four bodies were conveyed to the

house No. 104 Catharine street, in the part occu-

otice of Bowdoin College, is from a correspon-

education are more admirably blended.

ompletion of the Erie Canal is going forward;

and the loss to the State in the shape of damages

rushing in endeavored to extinguish the flames.

who was in consequence severely burned. The

citizen was also badly burned about the feet and

in South Dartmouth, known as 'Smith's Neck,' which is about one mile in width by one and a

half miles in length. The inhabitants on this

aged, are now from 70 to 78 years of age.

an amount of longevity not often paralleled.

HEAVY LIBEL DAMAGES. In the Supres

Court of New York on Thursday, Philander F

ones received a verdict of \$5000 against Geo

Wilkes, editor of the Police Gazette, for a libel,

in stating that he was connected with the robbery of the jewels at the United States Patent office.

The counsel for the plaintiff said he understood that Mr. Wilkes was on his way to California, never to return, and that this action was nude-

ended. The judge said it was a gross libel, and

YELLOW FEVER AT RIO JANEIRO. Late ac-

counts from Rio Janeiro state that the yellow

vessel could remain in the bay more than five days without getting the fever on board. Some

the American ships have suffered severely,

and several of them could not muster hands

with only two men able to do duty. Many oth-

main part was destroyed. The wings are all safe.

The safes appear in good order, and the vault,

books, and papers are unhurt. The depot wa

fully insured.
The Eagle Theatre at Buffalo was burnt on

Tuesday morning, nothing but the walls standing. The loss on the building was about \$20,000 and

Carr & Warren, managers, also about \$20,000.

board the steamer John Marshall, at Boston

Monday evening, and left in her for Portland

Off Nahant, he went aft and jumped overboard, and was drowned. He had evidently been on "a

spree," and was probably afflicted with the deli-rium tremens. He was clad in a working frock,

baggage aboard, and gave no name. [Argus.

BEKE CATTLE. One hundred fine, fat cattle

great importance at this point, and is destined to

of our city. There are now from 600 to 1000

JUMPED OVERBOARD. An Irishman went on

fever continued to rage with much violence.

enough to get them out of the harbor.

ers have been, as it were, entirely deserted.

that it was clearly a case for very exemplary

damages.

norning by the side of her trunk.

dent of the N. V. Evangelist

R. EATON, Proprietor. E. HOLMES, Editor AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1852.

THE TIMES.

The English papers and the city papers of our own country announce that the "times" are beginning to be easy. By times, they mean the money market, because money seems to be the great lever, which when borne down hard by capitalists sitting on the longest part, and a lot of poor divils under the bite of the short end, the pressure becomes tight, and the times are said to be hard; and when all has been squeezed out of them that can be, the lever is raised, and the "times" are easier. The influx of gold into England, seems at last to have produced a glut in the market.

The great mammoth government bank has a surplus on hand of nineteen millions of dollars; interest in that country has become low, and, as a consequence, specie is coming back to this country in moderate quantity, to be invested where greater interest is paid. The importation of goods into this country having also become less than the exports, prevents the necessity of sending specie out of it to pay deficiencies. The gold from California is also increasing. Al these conspire to make the money market easy in the commercial cities-the great money centres of the nation. Still the dollars are not very plenty in the country. It takes but a little while for the " loose change" in the country to flow into the cities; but the reflux-the backward flow-is very slow. It will, however, come in time, and we hope and trust that the present promise of prosperity will not only be realized throughout the whole length and breadth of the Union, but be of long and abiding standing. We are at peace with all the world, and " and the rest of mankind." Health pervades our whole region. Our products and manufactures are in fair demand. Nothing appears to be wanting but a judicious liberality, on the part of capitalists, to make business lively and times easy all over the nation.

REASONS FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. A writer in the Rural New Yorker says-"If the farmer would retain his sons in the field of agriculture, give them an education adapted to their calling. No branch of industry may reap richer stores from the field of science than agriculture, nor become more attractive to the lover of learning, yet to the masses it is a sealed book and a young man who feels himself impelled to think, and pursue some calling where thought is not a sin, enters into one of the professions. No one should complain that boys desert a calling where ignorance and stand still are the presiding genii, while all the rest of the world are going

ahead. The ardent and impulsive will not stand

still, they must move, and unless their business

advances with the rest of the world, by the im-

mutable laws of progress, they will leave it." This is good doctrine. It is all folly to suppose that while we build up schools, and academies, and colleges, and prepare them, at great cost, with apparatus, both chemical and philosophical, and rare libraries, in order to educate the young lawyer, or minister, or doctor, that the farmer's boys will remain contented to plod on in work. Give them an opportunity to learn all the science, as well as the practice, of their callingdemonstrate to them that it requires as much deep knowledge to understand their profession thoroughly, as any other, and they will respect it as highly, and love it as ardently as any professional man does his.

BROWN BREAD.

Since the introduction of that modern contriance-the cooking stove-into every kitchen, and the general disuse of the brick oven by many families, we see much less of the good, fashioned and wholesome Rye and Indian loaf, which formerly occupied so important a place on almost every table in New England. The principal reason of this banishment of a nutritious and palatable article of diet, and that, too, without furnishing a proper substitute, is, we opine, that many good housewives, after repeated trials, have been forced to the conclusion that good brown bread cannot be baked in a stove oven: and as the brick oven is but little used, the Rye and Indian loaf is remembered as "among the things that were." It may not be known to all our readers that

good brown bread may be made as follows: Prepare the bread in the usual manner, as for baking. Put the dish containing the loaf in a kettle in which there is a quantity of beiling water, but not exough to boil up into the bread. It is well to have something in the kettle, like : coil of iron hooping or a strip of tin, to prevent the dish from resting on the bottom. Place the kettle on the stove, keep it closely covered, and let the water boil five or six hours, more or less, according to the size of the loaf. Brown bread requires considerable cooking, and by this method there is little or no danger of having it overdone. It will take but very little fuel to keep it boiling. Bread thus cooked by steam we have found equal to any we have ever eaten. No hard crust is formed as there is when bread is baked in an oven. This is quite an advantage.

It will readily occur to the prudent housewife that by preparing the bread when other business requires that a fire be kept in the stove for several hours in succession, it may be cooked with little or no extra expenditure of fuel.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

We have received a catalogue of the Waterville Academy, and also a catalogue of the Waterville Liberal Institute. These seminaries are located in Waterville village, and appear to be in a flourishing condition.

Waterville Academy is under the charge of James H. Hanson, A. M., Principal; Miss Roxana F. Hanson, Preceptress; Dana C. Hanson, Assistant Master; Stephen Peabody, Teacher of Geography; Richard M. Nott and Miss Nancy E. Field, Assistants. The total number of pupils, during the past year, is 368.

The Liberal Institute is under the charge of Rev. James P. Weston, A. M., Principal; Miss C. L. Fullam, Preceptress during Fall and Winter terms; Mrs. S. L. Phillips, Teacher of Music; A. K. P. Townsend, Wm. Cary, Jr., J. B. Weston, S. Peabody, Miss Susan C. Weston, Assistants. The total number of pupils, during the past year, is 338.

These catalogues are from the press of Messri Maxham & Wing, and are handsomely done.

SALMON, No. 1. The first salmon that dared to show his head among us this season, was served up in very excellent style, with appropriate fixings, by mine host, Ricker, of the Kennebec House. The members of the Press were not forgotten on the occasion.

STEEPING SEED CORN. There are considerable differences of opinion

mong farmers in regard to the benefit of steeping the seeds of plants. Solutions of various substances have been used and recommended, such as nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash, (saltpetre,) muriate of ammonia, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of iron, (copperas,) sulphate of copper, (blue vitriol,) chloride of lime, &c., &c. The object of these steeps is either to quicken germination and stimulate the growth of the plants, or to prevent the attacks of insects .-In the case of seed wheat, steeps have proved efficacious in preventing smut. Considerable caution should be exercised in the use of seed which to attract the moisture from the seed, the soaking delays rather than hastens vegetation, if indeed it does not kill the seed. If cold and wet weather comes on soon after planting, the seed that has which is planted dry. There is also danger of is it liable to be killed, if the steep is continued

until the seed is sprouted. As a steep for Indian corn, says the Albany Cultivator, we should prefer muriate of ammonia. which we would use in the following manner: An ounce of the article, (costing two cents,) is deemed sufficient for a quart of corn. It should fairly cover the corn, which may remain in the sixty to seventy degrees. Dr. Webber, of The people of the Southern States are more Charleston, N. H., who experimented with corn steeped in this solution, and planted it side by side with that which was not soaked, states that the soaked seed produced much the largest yield tried the same experiment, state that there was no perceptible difference in the yield of the pre-

pared or unprepared seed. The success of solutions and the applications of various substances to the seeds, for the purpose of preventing the ravages of insects, says the editor of the Cultivator, seems rather doubtful. So far as it relates to insects which feed on the blade only, we have never witnessed the least effect from applications of any kind to the seed. To prevent the attacks of wire-worms, cut worms, birds and squirrels, the attempt has frequently been made to apply some substance to the seed which would render it disagreeable. It has been soaked in solutions of saltpetre or copperas, and coated with a mixture of tar and fish oil, and afterwards rolled in plaster, to prevent the kernels from sticking. Those who have tried this, state that the preparation, in many instances, is efficacious. The tar, however, is considered unfavor-

able to vegetation A correspondent of the Cultivator, who dates at Lewisburg, Pa., states that a solution of copperas in which the seed corn was steeped six or eight hours, had served to prevent entirely the ravages of the cut-worm, while fully one-tenth was destroyed where the seed was not thus steeped. The steeped seed was rolled thoroughly in plaster, before being planted. The corn from the prepared seed, it is represented, was of a greener and more healthy color than the other; grew faster, with stouter stalks, while that from the unprepared seed could be readily pointed out by its more yellow and dwindling appearance; neither was the yield so great as the other.

We have used copperas water for soaking seed corn, previous to planting. We prepared it after the rate of two ounces of copperas to a quart of water, but we do not think that a saturated solution would be injurious to the corn. We let the corn remain in the solution twelve hours. The only benefit we saw in it was this: it evidently other worms which sometimes fasten upon the and beneficial in their character, and which are kernel planted, and eating out the sprout or chit, as some call it, prevent any further growth.

MESSENGER HORSES.

The Messenger breed of horses seems to be exciting the attention of those farmers who breed his colts bring tall prices in the market.

The Young Winthrop Messenger, advertised any other entire horse in the State. He is young and has never been trained in order to ascertain his speed; but he has the characteristics tion. These horses afford a fine opportunity for bug? So be it. What say you to the demonia horses.

LONG WOOLED SHEEP

is 230 lbs.; and his fleece is very good for such the tannery, I know that the bark would come off that Mr. P. has now forty-six lambs of this breed, so with flax-if pulled at the full moon the which we dare say, judging from specimens we shives will leave it much easier, when dressing have heretofore seen from his flock, are as good it, than if pulled at any other time of the moon as any in the Province, or the States either; and I cannot see what harm there is in noticing these those who may wish to obtain lambs of this breed will do well to apply to him next fall.

NEW STEAMER. A beautiful new clipper built steamer, called the "Teazer," has just started to run from this city to Bath, under the command of Capt. Charles H. Beck, so well known here as a gentlemanly and experience commander. She is the handsomest river craft that we have seen in these waters, and is equip ped with every accommodation to make the trip comfortable and pleasant. She takes the place of the J. D. Pierce, which has gone east to ply erickton and Woodstock, N. B.

AND YET ANOTHER. We have received the first number of vol. 1 of the Jefferson Farmerlarge and goodly sheet that hails from Sackets Harbor, N. Y .- O. H. Harris Editor and Proprie tor. It is to be an Agricultural, Horticultural and Family Newspaper. Its first appearance speaks well for the future, and we have no doubt that it will be faithfully conducted, and productive of much good to its patrons.

BRAHMA POOTRA HENS. Our neighbor, Maj. Samuel Wood, of Winthrop, is cultivating pair of Brahma Pootra hens, which he recently obtained from Dr. Bennet. He shew us an egg laid by one of them, (probably the hen,) which weighed four ounces, and measured seven inches and seven-tenths one way, and five inches and eight-tenths, the other. Dr. Bennet tells magnificent stories about this breed of fowls.

New Brig. A very handsome and well built hermaphrodite brig was launched from Jones' ship yard, in this city, on Saturday last. She is named the "Geo. W. Jones," and is 200 tons burthen. We understand she has been sold to persons in Boston, and will hail from that port troops from Rome, appears to have been un

FESTIVALS AND AMUSEMENTS OF DIFFERENT

COUNTRIES It would be difficult to name any single festiva which is a special favorite throughout the United States-a few, perhaps, are common to all parts of the country. Each section of the Union has pastimes or sports of its own. The Americans, however, as a people, are less given to things of this sort than most other nations. The Fourth of July may be mentioned as a national festival; and in New England, the day of Thanksgiving holds an important place. Commencements, at the several Colleges are days of much public festivity. The public exercises are generally made has been soaked. When the ground is so dry as very interesting by the literary exhibitions of the graduating students, and by appropriate music. In the Middle States the first of January ha

een observed as a holiday for one hundred and fifty years. In the city of New York, in particbeen steeped is much more likely to rot than that ular, public business of every kind is suspended -the courts, banks, custom house, and post ofdestroying the germinating power of the seed fice are all closed, and few shop-keepers have by steeping in some strong solutions, especially the hardihood to open their windows on Newvear's-day. Debtors are safe from arrest, can boldly meet their creditors, and wish them a hap py New year. Horse-racing is tolerated by law in New York. In May and October the Union Course, on Long Island, exhibits an animate scene for three days, and is attended by immense crowds of spectators from the city and neighbor be dissolved in a sufficient quantity of water to ing villages. Christmas, as kept in the Middle States, and as the closing festival of the year solution twenty-four hours, in a temperature of eclipses all its predecessors in splendor and hilar-

addicted to horse-racing than those of any other portion of the Union. The Virginians, in par ticular, seem to pride themselves on their eques-—generally full a third more. Others, who have trian feats; and bets run high in the sports both of horse-racing and cock-fighting. The customs of the Western States are similar to those already described.

In Mexico the love of gaming pervades al classes. In the public squares gaming parties are almost always to be seen, and with such zeal is it conducted, that the last coin is staked, and if that be lost, the very cloak which covers the shoulders is laid upon the stand. Cock-fighting is the favorite national pastime. People of all ranks unite in the amusement, and at the cockpit all are on equal footing. Brokers are present, with whom the stakes are deposited, and who pay over the money to the winners, receiv ing a small compensation from each of the

In England, hunting, horse-racing, rowing and sailing are amusements common to the peo ple. Cock-fighting, to the disgrace of the nation is still kept up. Of all the amusements to which the English are accustomed, horse-racing has, perhaps, the preference. To the indulgence of this sport, the richest classes devote the superflu ity of their wealth. An improvement of the breed of horses may be the result of these sports but the benefit which grows out of the practice by no means compensates for the destruction which it causes to good order and good morals New Market is one of the most renowned race courses in England.

The French, as a nation, are greatly given amusement, and every variety of games and pastimes is found in France. The Christian Sabbath is generally a holiday, as it is in all other Roman Catholic countries. On this sacred day all the theatres and other places of amusement are open, and more frequented than on any other

day of the week. The human race is so constituted that all re quire seasons of relaxation and diversion. We connot, therefore, if we would, do away with all festivals and amusements; but we can encourage made the corn unpalatable to the wire-worm and worthy of an enlightened and Christian people.

Norridgewock, May, 1852.

For the Farmer.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON. MR. EDITOR :- I noticed the remarks of on good horses for market or for their own use. of your correspondents, in No. 14, concerning We would refer such to the advertisements of the attraction of the moon, its gravity, light, &c the same, in our advertising columns. The Pretty well done, that. But there are difficulties Bush Messenger is well known in many parts of hard to get over. How shall we know that O. the State, and is thought, by many, to be superi- S. H. can give us more light than Luna, who or to the Old Messenger, himself. At any rate, has been favoring us with her borrowed light these thousands of years past? It is probable that there are whimsical notions about the moon, but by Mr. A. H. Lord, is an excellent horse, and it is saying too much to assert that it is destitute has, according to the statement of his pedigree, more of the Messenger blood in his veins, than we can guess what the weather will be after the changes, quarter or full, better than we could without that observation, having regard to what point of the compass it is from us when it makes of the breed pretty well marked in his organizathose who desire to improve their breed of or lunatic? At certain stages of the moon's progress he will be raging mad, at other times quite reasonable. These things are known to most of us, and the sufferer is rightly called a We have received a beautiful specimen of long lunatic. If this is doubted, will you hear me wool, taken from an imported Leicester buck, the once more? Are not the ebb and flow of the property of Charles Perley, Esq., of Woodstock, tide wholly dependent on the moon and her in-N. B. Mr. Perley informs us that he imported fluence! I am fond of light, but it is not always him last year. His weight, in ordinary condition, gold that shines. When I used to peel bark for a long wooled sheep. We are happy to hear much easier at the full than the change. Equally things a little, if it costs nothing. I have no doubt we are it fluenced by the moon more than ome are aware of. HERVEY SYLVESTER.

For the Maine Farmer.

IMPROVED PROPELLER PROPOSED It is said that a man, in this State, stands read furnish a propelling power to steam vessel that will drive them through the water at the rate of twenty miles an hour; but not being in ossession of means, and being a thorough and practical mechanic, he would like to find some on the St. John river, between St. John, Fied- one who has sufficient capital to put one in opera-

Note. Has the projector of the above eve ested his plan, by model or otherwise? En.

CASKET AND REPOSITORY. We have received he first number of a paper, bearing the above title, published quarterly by the students of Litchfield Liberal Institute, Litchfield Corner, in this County. It is under the direction of a committee, chosen at each term. The members the present committee are G. C. Waterman, J. W. Thwing, F. C. Foss, Miss M. E. Whitten, and Miss A. M. Wedgewood.

The original matter evinces much talent, an we doubt not the publication will prove highly useful to the pupils and pleasing to the public.

FOURTH OF JULY. People in different section me making arrangements for the celebration of Independent Day." This will happen this year on Sunday. Of course the noisy part of e celebration will be deferred to the following Monday. We are informed that the several fire companies of this city are preparing to get up grand festival for the occasion.

The report of the withdrawal of the French

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Snow. The Skowhegan Clarion, of last week, says: "Mr. J. P. Boies, of Parlin Pond, in- slave population for about one month. formed us, a few days since, that the snow in water for several days covering the wharves.

Flax Cotton. The right of using Claussen's seed; and Col. Baker of Illinois, is largely en- England will reach about \$15,000 gaged both in the cultivation and preparation of

Who has made as much in Maine, this season? California profits. A Washington paper says; 'An industrious friend, lately returned from a two years' residence in California, has made brought home with him sixty-two cents!"

learns that there have been several cases of cholera heard the name of but one victim-James Roberts, cholera in Texas. Post Offices. A new Post Office has been es-

master. The name of the Post Office at Goose Free Masonry in France. Louis Napoleon has

Maple Sugar in Ohio. Geauga county proamount than any other county in Ohio. It is an retaken.

average of 115 pounds to each family therein. found the next morning hanged by Judge Lynch. Delegate to the Baltimore Convention. At the Railroad Accident. An emigrant train of the Democratic Convention for Kennebec District, Michigan Central Railroad, was run into on the Lot M. Morrill, Esq. was elected Delegate to the gers killed. Several others wounded.

Boy shot. Walter, son of John H. Richardson. of Lawrenceville, Penn., was shot and instantly killed by his stepmother; she not knowing the gun was loaded, and shooting at the suggestion of seventy-five; Bavaria thirty-five; Austria thirty-

Massachusetts and South Caroling, Since 1700 the whites of South Carolina have multiplied at the rate of 93 per cent., the whites of Massachusetts have multiplied in the same time 293 per

York alms house department during the month of ered a day's work. March. The out-door poor numbered 2,721.

from Nineveh state that Col. Rawlinson, who is slaves in that State except on the condition of now conducting the excavations abandoned by their being sent out of the United States. The Mr. Layard, "has opened out the entire place of bill recently reported to the Md. Legislature has sepulture of the Kings and Queens of Assyria," a similar provision; a very stringent bill against "There they lie," "we are told, in huge stone free negroes has been reported to the Va. Legissarcophagi, with ponderous lids, just as they lature, which, if passed, will drive every free were deposited more than 3000 years ago."

Escope of Thomas F. Meagher. A despatch from Dublin to the London News dated April 23d save the news had just been received that Thomas Mr. Rufus R. Brewer of Framingham, who escaped from Van Diemen's Land. The intelli- last, has been arrested, charged with being the ingence reached his friends from a private source.

cendiary, and for robbery of two gold watches.

The Traveller gives the following account of the

All for love. A young and beautiful, but poor widow, was about to marry an old rich widower. love-I love the ground (meaning farm probably) on which he walks, and the very house in which

day, the 3d day of June next, to select a candidate for Governor, two delegates at large to at tend the Whig national convention.

Convicts. The New Hampshire State Prison now contains one hundred and sixteen convicts. From St. John. N. B. The valuable steam

nills of Hon. John Robertson, in Carleton, N. B., opposite St. John, were totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night 5th inst. The loss is heavy, and said to be insured. William O. Smith has been elected Mayor of St. John.

For Greece. It is said that the frigate Cum berland is under orders for Greece, to demand an explanation from that Government for the opmany years has acted as American Vice Consul. The proceedings in his case were most tyrannical

Statue of Washington. A list of 52 names subscribing \$500 towards the equestrian statue of Washington, making \$26,000.

Lucky Escape. A stage with eleven passengers in it, fell through the bridge over the river Curtoma, near Montgomery, Ala., last week, a dis tance of 25 feet, and no one was killed, though Mr. Brewer of South Carolina had a leg badly

Absorbed in Business. Some men devote them selves so exclusively to their business, as to almost entirely neglect their domestic and social relations A gentleman of this class having failed was asked what he intended to do. "I am going home to get acquainted with my wife and children,'

Roman Catholics in Buffalo. Ten new Roman Catholic Churches have been built at Buffalo graphic despathes. within a few years, and a great Cathedral which will cost \$220,000, is now in process of erection Public Defaulters. The State Treasurer of Pennsylvania has officially reported a list of 350 public defaulters who have in the aggregate

robbed that State of over \$3,000,000. Connecticut Senator. On Tuesday Isaac Toucey. Democrat, of Hartford, was chosen U. S. senator for six years. In the House he had 124 votes. Baldwin, whig, 84, scattering 10. The Senate concurred.

Poor house burnt. On Friday evening last, the buildings on the Poor Farm at Warner, N. H. were totally destroyed by fire, together with fourteen head of cattle and two hogs. Hotel burnt. French's hotel in New York city was partially destroyed by fire on the after-

noon of the 13th inst. One female was burnt to a crisp, and two others are missing. Loss about

American Colonization Society. This Society Heavy fraud in Boston. Three of the Boston was formed in 1816. In all it has sent 6,792 Banks were defrauded, on the 11th inst., of \$2was formed in 1816. In all it has sent 6,792 500 by forged checks presented by a Negro, in behalf of a person who is unknown.

4072 were slaves. Some of them were liberated and other purchased their freedom to be sent to that country. This is equal to the increase of the

Thunder shower. There was a powerful the woods, in the vicinity of this place, was thunder shower at Saco, on Sunday afternoon of nearly three feet deep on a level." The melting last week. The lightning struck in severa of the snow to the north of us caused a considera- places in that town. The rain fell fast for a few ble freshet in the Kennebec river last week,—the minutes, with a slight mixture of hail. In Hollis, the ground was white with the hail.

Kossuth, Kossuth was to leave Boston ethod of preparing flax, has been purchased by Monday or Tuesday last, for Albany. Since his parties in eight different States, and much atten- arrival in Massachusetts, says the Boston Journal, ion is being given to the growth of flax. Mr. about three weeks ago, Kossuth has made twenty-Ellsworth, formerly of the patent office in Wash- five speeches, exclusive of replies to delegations, ington, and now resident in the Wabash valley and short speeches on minor occasions. It is of Indiana, has sown five hundred acres with flax thought that the amount of "aid" received in New Large Claim. The Natchez Free Trader

learns that Jefferson College, in Washington, Maple Sugar. The Keene News says, that near Natchez, has recently been discovered to be Mr. Elijah Gunn, of Gilsum has made, up to Friday, 16th ult., 2500 pounds of maple sugar. -a property worth at the least estimate, half a

Novel Larceny. The Portsmouth Journal mentions two or three cases of larceny of young and twenty thousand dollars-in experience, and valuable fruit trees, which were dug up and carried away root and branch. Virginia. The Legislature of Virginia has

Cholera in the West. The St. Louis Signal ppointed a joint committee of nine to inquire into at St. Josephs, with some deaths. It has, as yet, the expediency of removing the capitol from Richmond. Cause-insults offered to Governor Johnof Ohio. There have also been some cases of son by citizens of Richmond, because he commuted the sentence of a slave who had killed his ablished in Penobscot, Charles P. Fifield, Post-

Last descendant of Columbus. Col. Colomac di Cucarro, said to be the last known descendant River, Waldo county, has been changed to "Rock- of the discoverer of America, recently died at Asti, in Italy.

A Bloody Deed. A Scotch woman, named ermined to suppress free masonry in France, Conney, keeping a boarding house in New York, to effect which the Grand Master of the Orient of was attacked on Wednesday by a boarder named France has issued an order prohibiting any of- Doyle who cut her throat, and afterwards his own. ficial meeting of free-masons before the first of Doyle died in a few minutes, and the woman's life is despaired of.

Prisoners escaped. The jail in Paris, Oxford ces over 400,000 pounds of maple sugar per day of last week and the prisoners, three in numstatistics of each township. This is a larger ber, escaped. One of them, however, has been

The Coronation of Souloque. Capt. McLean, Outrage and Lynching. The sheriff of Vic- of the brig Milton, who arrived at New York, on oria county, Texas, having been wounded in a the 13th from Port au Prince, reports that the cowardly manner by a son of Judge Sharkey, coronation of the Emperor Souloque was a grand United States consul at Havana, Sharkey was affair. Upwards of 50,000 men were under arms.

11th, by another train, and three of the passen- Baltimore Convention. Maj. Lally, of Farmingdale, and W. T. Johnson, of Augusta, are sub-Agricultural Schools. Ireland has sixty-three agricultural schools; Russia sixty-eight; France

the boy's father with the intention of intimidating three; Prussia thirty-two, and Belgium one hundred. There are numerous others in different parts of Europe. Labor in Ohio. The Legislature of Ohio have passed an act regulating the hours of manual

labor per day. No woman or child under 18 years of age can be compelled to work over ten Pauperism in New York. There were 2.713 hours per day. In all contracts for labor, where rsons in the different institutions of the New the time is not specified, ten hours is to be consid-Emancipation. The Louisiana Legislature has The Excavations at Nineveh. Private letters passed a law prohibiting the emancipation of

negro from the State. ARREST OF A FEMALE INCENDIARY. A female nestic by the name of Francis Meagher, the Irish political convict, had barn and house were fired on Wednesday night

reumstances:
"It appears that about a fortnight since, Mr Her friends wished to know what she was about to Brewer received an anonymous letter, stating marry him for? She feelingly replied, "Pure that if he did not discharge a certain young fe-love—I love the ground (meaning farm probably) down. This letter was handed to Mr. Brewer by the Wyman woman, who stated that it was left at the door by a boy, whom she said she Whig State Convention. The Whig State could not describe. On the night of the fire she Convention is to be holden in Portland, on Thurs- was the first to give the alarm, running into Mr. Brewer's room and stating that the house was on fire being fully dressed at the time, tending to the conclusion that she must have had some previous knowledge of the fire, or she would have been

taken more by surprise. After her arrest, the articles stolen from Mr. nd Mrs. Brewer were found in the possession of the accused, and also several dresses ing to the young ladies in Mr. Brewer's school She was examined and fully committed for tri-al without bail, on the charges of robbery and

In this case the charge is a capital one, as per In this case the sons were sleeping in the house.

[Boston Journal.]

SENTENCE FOR CHILD MURDER. At the Cour explanation from that Government for the oppressive treatment to which Rev. Mr. King was subjected. Mr. King is a missionary, and for dictment for the murder of her infant child. She pleaded "guilty of murder in the second degree." Judge Sawyer sentenced her to twenty days solitary imprisonment, and confinement at hard labor in the State Prison during her natural life. The prisoner was much moved during the arappears in the New York Evening Post, as each that Mrs. Poole threw her child from the window of a railroad car, while at full speed, near Mar chester, in the early part of la goaded to desperation in view of her destitution and abandonment.

A SCOUNDREL PUNISHED. A man callin himself Dr. Charles Haynes, recently visited Pa ducah, Ky., and having been charmed with the beauty of a young lady, married her, after ten days' acquaintance, though before an entire stranger to her friends and family. Enquiries made too late proved him to be a swindler, having already three wives. He was arrested, tried, co victed and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years and six months. Havnes was arrested by telegraph—all the prominent witnesses were sum moned by telegraph, and the extravagant asset ions made by Haynes to procure a continuanc of his trial were contradicted by means of tele

ACCIDENT. A young man by the name of Daniel P. Witt of Norway, fireman on the Atlantic Railroad, was killed on Tuesday forenoon, by the breaking of the shackles and separation the tender from the locomotive while the train was running. He was in the act of firing up, standing with one foot on the locomotive, and the othe on the tender, and fell between them, the whole train passing over him, cutting off both legs. He lived about an hour. He was a single man, and much esteemed by all who knew him. Eastern Argus.

COMPLETION OF THE REMOVAL OF POT ROCK W. A. Bartlett, Assistant on the U. S. Coas Survey, communicates to the New York Life peculiarities and difficulties of the low and mow entirely removed, by the operations of Mr. Maillefort, so that now the pot is no impediment. There is peculiarities and difficulties of the Pot Rock are now 211 feet of water on the rock at slack lo

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA. Five persons burned to death! On Saturday

The steamship Daniel Webster, from San Ju-morning, 8th inst., a fire broke out in Wheeler & Hart's drug store, 112 Cherry street, N. Y., and soon communicated with house No. 102 last, with 305 passengers, and \$400,000 in gold Catharine street, occupied by Police officer Philip dust. She brings dates from San Francisco to Colgan and others, which was destroyed so suddenly that the family of Mr. Colgan were all de-

Business at San Francisco is not very lively. The mining intelligence is said to continue favor-

Mr. Colgan's children was Sarah Jane, a young able. woman of about 22 years of age; the next was
Mary, a girl of about 10 years of age; the third
Francisco—all well.

A meeting had been held for the purpose of It is supposed that they were almost instantly taking measures to aid in the suffocated by the dense columns of smoke caused railroad across the continent, Dates from San Diego are to April 2d. A heard issuing from the place during the raging of party of soldiers belonging to Major Fitzgerald's

mmand had been surprised near the mouth of station house, this morning, where an inquest will the Colorado, by a body of Indians armed with be held immediately. A young woman named clubs, and all murdered. The Indians afterward Margret Logan, was also burned to death in the attacked the camp, but were repulsed. The steamer Independence arrived at San pied by Mr. Walkes. It appears she boarded and Francisco from San Juan on the 16th of April. worked in the house and had been absent for the last three days. Friday night she returned to her old quarters. Another young woman slept in the same room with her, and when they became aware

of the house being on fire, her companion jumped out of bed and ran down stairs as she was, and gained the street uninjured. Margaret Logan remained behind for a few moments, putting her clothes in her trunk, with which she endeavored to resolve the street uninjured. She appeared in real to expel the Indians.

The whale ship John and Elizabeth, of New London, was spoken March 11th, at sea. She reported having experienced a severe shock of an experienced as severe shock of an experience of the house being on fire, her companion jumped math and Shasta counties had applied to government for all to expel the Indians. to make her way out. She succeeded in reach- earthquake about a month previous. Afterwards ing the top of the stairs, but becoming exhaust- steered for Grampus Island, and found 30 fathed, she dropped down upon the floor, where the body, almost burnt to a cinder, was found in the must have sunk in the earthquake, as his chr where the oms water on its former location-supposed it

nometer was correct. While the fire was raging, Louis Philip, the The barque Gleney, from Hong Kong, also eldest, and Colin Colgan, the youngest of the steered for another island laid down in the chart, family, appeared at the windows and implored but could not find it, and supposed it to have been

in the most agonizing terms for assistance, which unfortunately could not be rendered by the thousands below, who witnessed their perilous situa-tions. The boys at last were induced to jump to 300 miles south of that place, three seamen killed the ground, and in so doing received but slight and the balance made prisoners.

the ground, and in so doing received on Sugar injuries, and saved their lives, which otherwise would soon have been sacrificed either by burning April 2d, in 70 days from Panama via Acapulco, short of provisions. Several passengers had died

on board. The mail steamer was to leave San Francisco BOWDOIN COLLEGE. The following flattering on the 19th of April.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL. The homestead bill be found in our country, than Bowdoin College at Brunswick furnishes, Here Hawthorne learned tives on Wednesday, is a very important measure to write, and Longfellow to sing, and Cheever, It is yet to go back to the Senate, where perhaps too, with Grecian power to burden language with it may be killed; though the number of candideas. Here Evans entered the avenues of greatness, and Prentiss, who has found his grave upon the banks of the Mississippi, beneath the whispering pines of Bowdoin, and listening to the roar of the wild Androscoggin, imbibed that inspiration of eloquence which entranced alike listening senates enter, free of cost, one quarter section of vacant and the pioneers of the wilderness whose sunburnt visages were upturned to him, as by his glowing equal thereto, to be located in a body, in conform words he rallied them round the stump. Here ity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, Stowe commenced his brilliant career of profound and after the same shall been surveyed. To be learning, and the author of The Young Christian entitled to make such entry, a person must make acquired the skill which has made his words fa- an affidavit that he or she is the head of a family, miliar upon the banks of the Ganges, the Dan- and is not the owner of any estate in land at the ube, and the Thames. Our land has many noble time of such application, and has not disposed of institutions; but none nobler than Bowdoin—
none in which a strong education and a polished Lands thus acquired are not to be liable for any She is debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent a mother of whom her children may be justly therefor. If at any time after filing the affidavit required, and before the expiration of five years, the person locating on such lands shall change N. Y. CANAL ENLARGEMENT. A despatch his or her residence, or abandon the said entry from Albany, announces that the Supreme Court for more than six months at any one time, then of Appeals, has just decided against the constitu- the land shall revert to the government. Any tionality of the law to enlarge the Eric Canal.

This decision is said to have produced the most but not a citizen, may avail him or herself of the benefit of this act, by filing his or her intention intense excitement. This discussion, made by the highest court in the State, is the final adjudi- to become naturalized, though the patent shall cation of a question which has long been a subject of bitter political controversy in the State of New York. Under the law now declared to be

unconstitutional, the work of enlargement and entry. AWFUL DEATH. In Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, John R. Burns, grocer, residing at No. to contractors, the redemption of the certificates which have been issued, and the arrest of the 55 Ross street, died from poison communica works, must be very great in consequence of the to his system by a diseased horse. About two weeks since, the deceased had a horse afflicted with glanders, and during an administration of SAW MILL EXPLOSION. The Niles, (Mich.) medicine, thrust into the animal's mouth his hand, Republican of the 24th ult., says: "The steam saw mill owned by Gillson Osgood, in Benton, cut, and the flesh laid open. Through this would last, by the explosion of the boiler, and six chil- tion having supervened, Professor Smith was dren playing about the premises were killed or called upon to amputate the diseased member wounded. Two little girls, the one Perceiving, however, that the poison had peneseven and the other eleven years of age, daugh- trated to every portion of the unfortunate man's ers of Mr. Osgood, one dead, the other mortally system, the Professor declined performing the wounded. A son of Mr. Mercer, twelve or thir- operation, and stated that no earthly skill could teen, mortally wounded. A daughter of the widow Wilcox, aged ten years, mortally wounded death closed the scene. The corpse presented a ed. The scene at the place of this disaster was blackened, hideous appearance.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY. The Thirty-sixth FIRE FROM CAMPHENE. On 6th inst., as a Anniversary of this Society was celebrated in boy in a store in New York was in the act of New York last week. Hon. Theodore Frelinghanging up a camphene lamp, it fell from his hands huysen presided. The Treasurer's Report shows upon the floor, and exploded, scattering the burn- that the receipts of the year, from all sources. ing fluid in every direction. An officer who was amount to \$308,744 81; being an increase of ing at the time, saw the place on fire, and \$31,842 28 beyond those of the previous year: and \$24,130 67 more than was ever received by rushing in endeavored to extinguish the llames. A citizen came in, and striking the lamp with his foot, threw it between the legs of the officer, ing the year, 239,000 Bibles, and 476,500 Testaments have been printed and put in circulation Bibles and Testaments dis-The total number of tributed since the formation of the Society, is 8, 238,932. It has thirty-one agents, including two LONGEVITY. The New Bedford Mercury says in Texas and one in California. The Society has that there is a strip of land, bordering on the sea, granted \$30,900 in money, to aid in publishing the Scriptures in foreign lands.

SUMMER AND WINTER. On Saturday, 8th inst., strip of land are mostly Quakers, who number at 1 P. M., the thermometer at Gibbs' Crawford about 145, the ages of twenty of whom average House, at the Notch of the White Mountains 86 years, and make an aggregate of 1729 years. stood at 82 degrees, at the same time the snow Twelve of this number have attained an age of in front of the house, at the fountain, lay four from 80 to 95 years, making an aggregate of 1134 feet in depth in a bank of a hundred and fifty years, and eight others, the comparatively middle feet in length. There were great quantities This of snow all through the Notch road, but it disappeared very rans streams were full of water.
[Boston Transcript. disappeared very fast last week, and the trout

GOLD DOLLARS. The Philadelphia Ledger says that split gold dollars are rapidly multiply ing. The piece, by some fine and ingenion chinery, is split into, about one half coin is abstracted, and the plundered sides stuck together again, the face of the piece not the least scarred or injured. A little care will readily detect the fraud. The milling around the edge will be found broken, and very generally a pewter-colored cement may be observed pro-truding from it. The coin, too, is thin in the

FIRE IN THOMASTON. Our citizens were this (Thursday) morning, by the alarm of fire, which was found to proceed from the extensive farm buildings of Mr. George Gleason, at the " meadows." Thomaston. The fire had made American ship Victor sailed for New Orleans such progress before sufficient aid could be procured that the buildings were entirely consumed, together with ten head of cattle, a valuable horse Fires. The Vermont Central Railroad depot at Northfield took fire on Monday night, and the nain part was destroyed. The wings are all safe. The safes appear in good order, and the vault, 500—insurance \$2,000. [Rockland Gazette.]

> FIRE IN GORHAM. The barn belonging to Mr. Henry Broad, of Gorham, was burnt on the morning of the 8th inst. The barn contained from twelve to fifteen tons of hay, one horse, two cows and a calf, sleigh, harnesses, horse-cart, and farming utensils. Loss \$500; insurance on the barn, \$125. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. [Adv.

LARGE SEIZURE OF LIQUORS. Some forty bar rels of liquors brought to Bangor by the Boston were seized by Marshal Farnham and Constable Snow on the arrival of that steamer to-day. blue overalls, and glazed hat. He brought no was mostly of poor quality, and would be good to put out a fire. Some said it was vinegar

arrived here yesterday from the country, and were shipped east by Railroad. This is almost a Strother, a Methodist Clergyman and a Missour daily occurrence. The cattle trade is assuming a great importance at this point, and is destined to Luke Whitcomb of St. Louis, is now in our city, second to none of the great business interests attending the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, having hired his head being stall fed in our suburbs, for the mar-kets of Boston and New York.

[Chicago Democrat. | Chicago Democrat. | Chicago Democrat. | Time for \$10 per month of the estate in whose behalf he is to be sold next year if not previously redeemed. [N. Y. Tribune. ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The steamer Canada, with Liverpool dates to May 1st, and 51 passengers, arrived at Boston on Rec., are going forward on every side. Never was work more abundant, out of the pale of steamer Atlantic arrived at New York, with 69 passengers, and Liverpool dates to the 5th of May. Mr. Thrasher is among the passengers.

Gladstone, in favor of appointing bishops in connection with the Church of England to the colonies. The debate was adjourned till the 29th of

Granville took occasion to ask the Government who are inhabitants of our city. These are our whether the honors that were paid to Gen. Rosas, on his landing at Plymouth were by order of we do not realize a like necessity nor a like obli-

gee, but one who had shown great distinction and kindness to British merchants; had traded and kindness to British merchants; had traded with this country, and whatever his cruelties, unfortunately exaggerated, had been in South We could not often find it if we would, and unfortunately exaggerated, had been in South

of the commencing year will be from present will, but it is idle to ask us to help them after w sources $\mathcal{L}51,625,000$, and the expenditures have so often told them we won't. $\mathcal{L}51,163,979$, which will leave a surplus of "But ought nobody to come to the city!" we

submarine line to England.

Government declines to take possession of the newly discovered guano Island of Lobos. The again, satisfied that he has "seen the elephant,"

the civil tribunal of the Seine, on a very serious question arising out of the confiscation of the Orduestion arising out of the confiscation of the Orlean property, and which substantially amounted to this, whether the act of confiscation was above the courts of law or not. In order to raise this question, the executors of Louis Phillippe had instructed the keepers of Neully and Monceaux to The general rule with regard to the city and vestist entry by the authorities in such a way or country is this.—If through strength of intellect

was anticipated. In several of the departments, members of the Council General are among the ecusants, as well as some of the functionaries of

There is considerable activity in the various branches of trade, and some houses closed since the revolution of 1848 have reopened. The great from corner to corner, begging or sponging a the revolution of 1848 have reopened. The great fele on the 10th inst. has given an impetus to

question is again to become of interest in consequence of a complication of difficulties that have arisen between France and the Pope. Incendiary a little than to do nothing, and that the man who, fires rage with increased extent,

PRUSSIA. The New York Tribune publishes

been frequent in his career, and are not only inconsistent with every obligation of one who claims to role "by the Grace of God," but are ever repugnant to common honesty. Three years ago he established a constitution for his country, and solemnly swore to observe its provisions. One of these was that there should be an Upper of these was that there should be an Upper is to be found. "Go forth into the fields!"

[N. Y. Tribune. Chamber in the Legislature, consisting not only of hereditary members appointed by royal nomination, but also of a few chosen by public election. For some time past a bill has been before as to render the Senate merely a hereditary and royally appointed body. The subject has been extensively discussed in the journals as well as in the Chambers, and finally the Lower House rejected the bill. Theremore instead of submitting the content of the cont comes out with a decree on his own authority, striking out the obnoxious feature from the constitution. Of course this act can have no legal or moral validity, but it has the validity of force and will stand accordingly. It is done without any excuse or reason except the whim of its au-thor, for it cannot be pretended that the few elec-tive members who would sit in the Senate under the abrogated clause of the constitution would endanger the peace and order of the monarchy in in any respect. However, it is only of a piece

PORTUGAL. The Queen and her consort were on a tour through the country, and everywhere

north of the island suffered severely, and many lives were lost and houses thrown down.

Turkey and Egypt. A provisional settlement of the differences between the Sultan and the 22d March, Captain Willis's company of drament of the differences between the Sultan and TURKEY AND EGYPT. A provisional settle-ment of the differences between the Sultan and

his Egyptian Viceroy has been made, the former Till then, the Egyptian Viceroyalty will be carried on as before.

The Isthmus Railway progresses favorably. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Later advices from the Cape of Good Hope, to 11th March, inclusive, state that skirmishes were continually occurring between the troops and the Caffres.

HICCOUGH AND SNEEZING. To cure the hiccough let the person affected hold in his breath as long as possible—the nonoxygenation of the blood deadens the irritability of the nervous system. between the troops and the Caffres.

India. A telegraphic despatch, in anticipation of the mail from India, received from Trieste from the mail steamer Adna, arrived on the 28th April with Bombay dates to the 3d of April. The expedition against the Burmese goes on apace. A battle of three hours duration had been fought between 2500 British troops and a body of native mountaineers to the north of Peshawur. The mountaineers were defeated. No further details.

CITY AND COUNTRY, -SOMETHING TO DO. Our long, hard winter is over at last, and the country is alive with industry and thrift. Plowing, sowing, and planting are in progress on every side, and the farmer must redouble his ac-tivity to recover the time lost by the late snows and cold, wet grounds of our wintry March and chilly, pelting April. But the mechanic also finds opportunity and incitement in these warm, bright days—for building, fencing, painting, &c.,

ENGLAND. The House of Commons was occupied on Wednesday in discussing a measure proposing to abolish the religious tests in the Scotch Universities. After a lengthy discussion the measure was negatived by 15 majority.

The second reading of the Colonial Bishop's bill wears which recognizing of a speech by Mr. bill was made the occasion of a speech by Mr. all, as a general answer to all such applications,

give situations to a hundred persons, we could and the House of Lords on Thursday, Earl and should fill every one of them with persons the Government.

Lord Malmesbury gave an evasive reply, to live where the earth invites and rewards labor, the effect that he believed no orders went from and where there are but hundreds on an area his department-but Rosas was no common refu- which here must give subsistence to hundreds of thousands. It is an utter waste of time and effort,

unfortunately exaggerated, had been in South America, the English Government could not mark them here by any stigma. Some further conversation ensued respecting the Banda Oriental, after which the subject dropped.

The Commons the same day had before them a motion to regulate the revenues of the Church. Leave was granted to bring in a bill on this subject.

We could not often find it if we would, and would not if we could. There seems something akin to madness in the prevalent desire to rush into the city. That idlers and genteel loafers, who don't know how to really work and wouldn't do it if they knew, should head toward the city, each confident, like Micawber, that "something must turn up," if they can only quarter themselves in New York, is perhaps not surprising; but we have known sober, intelli sider the propriety of preserving the Crystal Pal-ace came up, and a long debate which ensued bring each his wife and children from the country to the city, here to pay a city rent and buy food, against it, so the Palace will be pulled down. Its demolition commenced May 1st, the anniverthe weekly earnings of a mechanic! Men who have been accustomed to the luxury of a whole on Friday, according to announcement, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward the Budget. It proposes to repeal none of the existing taxes, says nothing of imposing new, except from day to day whether they can afford to have the continuation of the income and property tax a real dinner, if thereby they may be enabled to for a limited time, and estimates that the income live in a city. Of course, they can do this if they

£361,163,979, which will leave a surplus of £461,021.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday, Lord Lyndhurst offered a bill repealing all disabilities upon persons refusing to take the oaths of adjuration, etc., referring especially to the case of Mr. Salomons, which was read once.

On Monday, a deputation waited on Mr. Lawing the solution of the state of the state of the state of the better class examily, shipwrights, princes of the better class examily, shipwrights, princes of the better class examily. On Monday, a deputation waited on Mr. Lawrence, the American minister, to seek his aid in behalf of the subject of the reduction of international postage. Mr. L. expressed himself in favor of the project, and said he would lose no opportunity to further its advancement.

The electric telegraph is almost completed between Galway and Dublin, to connect with the without work, and take him home again; then refusal excites a good deal of irritation among the shippers and agriculturists.

France. A great sensation has been caused in Paris by the independent spirit manifested by

resist entry by the authorities in such a way as to oblige the latter to have recourse to force, and then to summon the trespassers before the proper tribunal. This they did, when their complaint was met by a plea on the part of the Prefect of Seine, denying the power of the court to deal with the matter, as it was the execution of a decree of the Prince President of the Republic, having all the force of law. The court after a full hearing decided the ordinary tribunals exclusive—the competence more surely in the country. The working class work more steadily and faithfully here than in the country: they live more iv competent to decide on all questions of proper- fully here than in the country; they live more ty, of validity of entails, and of proscription, condemned the Prefect of the Seine to the costs of this motion, and adjourned the complete investigation of this motion, and adjourned the complete investigation of the series for the series of t they lodge as industrious people in the country would not consent to. To one who has a soul, however, it appears that the President has re-moved the question of competency to a more com-The refusals to take the eath to the Constitution and the President, were more numerous than by avarice, and often defrauded of his hard earn-

instead of the usual influx from the country there ought to be a vast emigration from the city. miserable living, and looking for employment, when the country needs them all to help the far-Letters from Rome mention that the Italian mers seed and till their ground during the busy uestion is again to become of interest in consea little than to do nothing, and that the man who, till now ignorant of farming, can find a chance to earn his bread, should gladly accept that rather the following:

The King of Prussia has just perpetrated another of those peculiar political feats which have been frequent in his career, and are not only inconsistent with every obligation of one who claims to rule "by the Grace of God," but are

> FROM MEXICO. By the arrival, at New Orleans, May 14th, of the brigs American and Tehuantepec, from Vera Cruz, dates to the 9th inst.

were received. The advices from the city of Mexico report jected the bill. Thereupon, instead of submitting to the decision, as the constitution and his oath bound him to do, this pious and patriotic King comes out with a decree on his own. made already, and the citizens generally were purchasing arms with which to defend them-

> The government had ordered that a body of troops be immediately despatched to the mouth of the Calza Calcuse. Telegraphic communication from Vera Cruz

to Orizaba has commenced, and dispatches are daily transmitted between the two points. A conducta had left the city of Mexico on the 24th for Vera Cruz, with \$1,400,000 in specie.

With the general conduct of this King.

Germany. It is eaid the hereditary Duke of Baden, Prince Louis, has renounced forever the succession to the throne in favor of his younger brother, who now administers the sovereignty in his same.

From New Mexico. Dates from Albuquerque, New Mexico, of March 22d, confirm the deplorable accounts of affairs in that region heretofore published. Indian depredations had been more frequent and of a bolder character. In a fight at Fort Webster Copper mines, between a detach-

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at back under arrest. The towns of St. Antonio, St. Michaels, Azores, on the 16th of April. The Soroco and Vulvedera were attacked about the

tem so much, that in most cases a single trial will

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MONDAY, May 10.

SENATE. The bill granting to Florida and Alabama land for the construction of railroads was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Underwood moved that the bill granting lands to Indiana and Illinois, for a railroad from apposite Louisville, Ky. to opposite St. Lonis, Missouri, be taken up. The bill was, after several amendments, passed to be engrossed. ken up. The bill was, after several amendments, passed to be engrossed.

The deficiency bill was taken up, the question pending being the Collins amendment. Mr. Wade opposed the amendment, giving his reasons at length. Mr. Bayard followed in favor of the grant. Mr. Mallory offered an amendment transferring the contract from the navy to

amendment transferring the contract from the navy to the Post Office department. Pending which the Sen ate adjourned.

House went into committee of the

HOUSE. The House went into committee of the whole on the homestead bill.

The committee rejected the pending amendments to strike out giving homesteads free of cost, and inserting first 50 cents, and secondly 25 cents. After several ineffectual attempts to amend, the first section of the bill was suffered to remain as originally introduced, and the committee rose. The House then passed the Senate bill for the benefit of the Fayetteville plank road. After an unimportant discussion relative to a recess, for the purpose of cleaning the Hall, the House adjourned.

Senator from that State, and the gentleman was duly qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Seward presented a resolution, which lies over, calling upon the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate any communication made by Mr. Hulseman, now or lately Charge d'Affairs for Austria, about the 27th of April last, to the Secretary of State, on the occasion of the withdrawal of said Hulseman, and also a copy of any reply thereto made by the Secretary of State, and also copies of all communications in relation to the subject.

The resolutions relative to Lieut. Semples' report were next taken up, when Mr. Hale addressed the Senate on the Baltimore and Buffalo platforms.

The deficiency bill was then discussed until the Senate and man, the hermit, sighted—till woman smiled! The deficiency bill was then discussed until the Sen-

The deficiency bill was then discussed until the Senate adjourned.

And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smited!

BATHS FOR THE PEOPLE. An association in New York, of which Robert Minturn is President, has erected a bathing and washing establishment in Mott street, at a cost of \$30,000. It is two stories high. The first floor is occupied by bathing apartments, fifty-four in number.—There is also a swimming bath in which thirty or forty can be accommodated at a time. The charges are for a plunge bath, two cents; for a warm bath, five cents. The upper story is occupied as a washing room, where nearly a hundred persons can be accommodated at a time, and where there is every convenience for drying and ironing, is noted, and man, the hermit, sighted—till woman smited!

In this city, Mr, SAMUEL WEYMOUTH of Orono, to Miss EMILY L. HANSCOM.

In Newport, SAMUEL WEYMOUTH of Orono, to Miss EMILY L. HANSCOM.

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In Miss EMILY L. HANSCOM.

In Mercer, March 21, Males For Every to Miss EMILY L. HANSCOM.

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In Mer lishment is to promote the cleanliness and com-fort of the poorer classes, and reflects honor upon appointed a committee to examine this establishment with a view to the erection of similar ones

in other parts of the city. Relics of the past Winter. On the 7th of May, we visited the spot where the workmen were digging, or rather blowing up with gunpowder, the frozen earth, under the arch-way read of the spot where the workmen were digging, or rather blowing up with gunpowder, the frozen earth, under the arch-way read of Gideon and Appha Powers, aged 26 years and 7 months.

leading to the rear of the village Hotel, in this place, for the purpose of laying the foundation of a new part to be added to the old building; when noticing the extraordinary depth of frost, we measured it, and found the depth from the surface downward just five feet and two inches!

On the 6th of May we were on the highlands of Berlin and Williamstown, and crossed one field of snow of some acres, which we measured in several places, and found the depth three and a half feet, while large and extensive drifts were often to be met with, measuring from four to ten feet deep. Such are the evidences of the severity of the past winter, which, upon the whole, has been harder, perhaps, than any that has occurred since the settlement of the country.

[Montpelier (Vt.) Freeman.

CHANCE FOR AN ENTERPRISING DOCTOR. The Providence Journal calls attention to the following "opening for a young man," which Quintus

Curtius might have envied: "Greiner, the Indian Agent in New Mexico, wrote home on the 31st of March, that he knew of an opening for an enterprising physician. A vacancy had occurred, and he told how. One of the Eutaws, on the San Juan river, was taken sick, and an Indian Doctor from the Rio Verde was called in to attend him. Owing to the strength of the disease, or to the weakness of the prescription of the doctor, the patient died and was buried. After the funeral, the doctor was taken by the friends of the deceased, tied up, shot and scalped. His wife's hair was cut off; his house, containing all his property, was burnt, and all his animals killed. This is the law among these Indian, regulating doctors. The vacancy is yet unfilled."

THE SLAVE TRADE. The town of Whydah, Also, SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES of various deon the coast of Africa, was recently destroyed by on the coast of Africa, was recently destroyed by fire, and Hulton's slave "factory" was also burnt with one hundred and fifty slaves, who were chained together. A letter, dated Cape Coast Castle, March 1, says, "The blockade of the Castle, M chained together. A letter, dated Cape Coast Castle, March 1, says, "The blockade of the Leeward Coast has been raised in five or six pla-

man, whom he had just employed on his farm, to go out into his pasture, (pointing to a pasture beyond his orchard,) and cut all the scattering pines. The Irishman went into the orchard instead of the pasture, and commenced work upon the apple trees. He cut down two entire rows the orchard he force he were patient. through the orchard before he was noticed. The trees were fine, young bearing trees, and the damage was estimated at \$200. The poor fellow seemed hardly aware of the mischief he had done, and said that he meant to have got them, all done before night. [Lowell Courier.]

HOUSES in this city ior sale or to reat, as above.

Augusta, May 18, 1852.

3w21

GARDEN SEEDS—a good assortment of Garden Seeds may be found at 21 B. LIBBY & CO'S.

CARROT SEED.—Long Orange and White Carrot Seed, for sale by the ounce or pound, by May 18, 1852.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

Flour,			6	75	Round Hogs,	6 50	60	8	et
Beans,	1 25		1	75	Clear Salt Pork.	11	0	_	13
Corn,	75			80	Dried Apples,	5	0		7
Oats,	37			40	Cooking do.	35	1		6
Seed Wheat,					Winter do.	50	(0)	1	104
Rye,	80			85	Potatoes,	50	60		66
Butter,	15			18	Clover Seed,	10	60		14
Lard,	10	0		13	Plax Beed,	1 00		1	00
Cheese,		1		8	H. Grass,	2 75	(2)	3	25
Mutton,		0		7	Red Top,	75	0	1	06
Chickens,	8	1			Hay, louse,	8 00	6	9	75
Geese,		0			Lime,	90			95
Eggs,	11				Pleere Wool		0		30
Corn Meal,	89				Palled do.		0		34
Rye Meal,	87	10		90	Waolskins,		00		

BRIGHTON MARKET, May 13. BRIGHTON MARKESA, May 13,
At Market, 475 Beef Cuttie, 100 Stores, 1075 Sheep and
Lambs, and 3950 Swine.
BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra, \$7 25; first quality,
\$6 75; second, \$6 25 @ \$6 50; third, \$5 75 @ \$6 25.
COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$25 to \$37.
SHEEP.—Sales in small lots from \$3 50 to \$5 50.
SWINE.—At retail, 61 @ Sc.

was suncred to remain as originally introduced, and the committee rose. The House then passed the Senate hill for the benefit of the Fayetteville plank road. After an unimportant discussion relative to a recess, for the purpose of cleaning the Hall, the House adjourned.

TUKSDAY, May 11.

SENATE. The joint resolution authorizing a war steamer for harbor defence, in pursuance of the law authorizing a contract for that purpose with Robert L. Stephens, was taken up, and Mr. Stockton addressed the Senate in its support.

Mr. Hunter moved that the subject be postponed, in order to take up the deficiency bill. It was accordingly postponed and the deficiency bill. It was accordingly postponed and the deficiency bill taken up, debated, and Mr. Mallory's amendment, transferring the Collins contract from the navy to the Post Office department rejected. The subject was then postponed and the Senate aljourned.

House. Mr. Stanton asked leave to make a report in favor of settling the printing accounts of Thomas Ritchie. Leave refused.

The House went into committee of the whole on the homestead bill. Many resolutions were offered delay.

The homestead bill was received from the House, and after being read twice was referred.

House. The House, upon a motion agreed to yesterday, met at 8 o'clock. Only 25 members were present, and after the reading of the journal the House adjourned till Monday next.

Senate. Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, presented the credentials of Isaac H. Toucey, recently elected Senator from that State, and the gentleman was duly qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Seward presented a resolution, which lies over, Mr. Seward presented a presented a mean detected to Moore's Essence of Life, prepared by E. E. Hay and sold by Esex Fuller, and Cosming of its life."

Be sure and get the genuine, prepared by E. E. HAY and sold by Esex Fuller, and Cosming and Sold Berger and Sold

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

		ARRIVED.
May	12, Schr.	Charlestown Packet, Thompson, Beston. Somerset, Perry, do. Alice, —, Portland.
	16,	Henrictta, Stinchfield, New York. Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Rockland.
	17,	George, Snowman, Georgetown.
		SAILED.

sy 15, Schr. Charlestown Packet, Thompson, Boston.
E. Perry, Heath, Westport.
E. Paine, 2d, Dyer, Truro.
Alice, —, Portland.
16, Carlion, Hanks, Deer Isle.
Richmond, Shaw, Salem.
17, St'mr. J. D. Pierce, Blanchard, St. Johns, N. B.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving LIGHT CARRIAGES of all descriptions. Having had fifteen years' experience in Manufacturing Carriages, he feels confident that, with his knowledge of the business, he can give his customers a better Carriage for the same money, than any other dealer or manufacturer in the State. He has made arrangements with some of the best manufacturers in this State, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, to smolth him with Carriages, and can order any particular to smolth him with Carriages, and can order any particular.

YOUNG WINTHROP MESSENGER.

Now Mexico, of March 22d, confirm the deplorable accounts of affairs in that region heretofore frequent and of a bolder character. In a fight at Fort Webster Copper mines, between a detachment of troops and a party of Apaches the former had to retreat from the fort with a loss of 2 sergeants killed.

A detachment under Major Shepard was sent back under arrest. The towns of St. Antonio, Soroco and Vulvedera were attacked about the 17th of March by a large body of Indians, and considerable quantity of stock carried off. On the 22d March, Captain Willis's company of dragons was ordered to proceed against a body of Indians, now committing ravages in the neighborshood, and Colonel Summer supplied the Mexicans with arms and ammunition.

HICCOUGH AND SNEEZING. To cure the hiccough let the person affected hold in his breath as long as possible—the nonoxygenation of the blood deadens the irritability of the nervous system so much, that in most cases a single trial will

A KARE UNITED SAME A RANK UNITED SAME A SMART ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN, with a Capital of \$1000, can hear of a chance for a good investment and permanent business, on application to D. V. B. ORMSBY.

NEW BOAT.

The New & Splendid Steamer

"T E A Z E R."

C HARLES H. BECK, Monster, will run from
A UGUSTA to BATH, every day, Sundays excepted,
as follows: Will leave Augusta at 7j o'clock A. M. RE
TURNING, will leave Bath at 3 o'clock P. M.

PARE.—From Augusta and Hallewell, to Bath, 37j cts.;
from Gardiner to Bath, 25 cents; from Richmond to Bath,
2) cents. 2) cents. Freight Taken at Low Rates-

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. A CO-PARTNERSHIP has been this day formed between JAMES DEALY & PATRICK O'BRIEN, for the purpose of carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches.

J. D. & P. O'B. would say to the public generally that, from their large varieties as we say in Tailoring.

J. D. & P. O'B. would say to the public generally that, from their long experience as practical Tailors, and a disposition to please, they challenge competition.

As a CUTTER, the reputation of Mr. D. is too well known on the Kennece to need comment.

The Partner, Mr. O'Brien, whose residence is not so long in Maine, has spent several years in the principal Cities of Europe,—the City of Loudon in particular, where he worked five years. He has also worked in Boston between two or three years, where he has made himself acquainted with the Style and Fashion of New England.

Gents please give us a call—no fit no pay.

As above, kept constantly on hand all kinds of READY MADE CLOTHING, of the latest and most approved style. European and American fashions received monthly. The subscribers, believing that industry, integrity and sobriety, are the mainspring to prosperity, they promise the public to act on these principles to the best of their ability.

bility. Having made contract with a Boston Merchant to man

flucture several thousand garments, we are in want of rom 50 to 100 good TAILORESSES, to whom steady employment will be given. None but good hands need apply. Our Store is at the foot of OAK STREET, opposite the Granite Bank, in the GRANITE ARCADE, on Water 81.

Dear Sir—Feeling that I have been spared from a premature grave, through your instrumentality by the providence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you my gratitude.

A cough and the slarming symptoms of consumption had reduced me too low to leave me anything like hope, who may appear at a Probate to Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. Smith, Register.

21

Dear Sir—Feeling that I have been spared from a premature grave, through your instrumentality by the providence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you my gratitude.

A cough and the slarming symptoms of consumption had reduced me too low to leave me anything like hope, when my physician brought me a bottle of your Pectoral. It seemed to afford immediate relief, and now in a few weeks time has restored me to sound health.

It is will do for others what it has for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind.

KENNEBEC. SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1852.

the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1852.

I YDIA JORDAN, Administrative on the Estate of L. JAMES P. JORDAN, late of Mt. Vernon, in said County, deceased, having presented her 3d account of administration of the Estate of State of said deceased for allowance. Ondered. That the said Adm'x give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—Wx. R. Smith, Register. 16

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probata, held at American Court of P

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register. 16
KENNEBEC, S3.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

KENNEBEC, S3.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 21 Monday of May, A. D. 1852.

CUSTAVUS A. ROBINSON, administrator with In the will annexed, on the Estate of JONATHAN ROBINSON, late of Mt. Vernon, in said County, deceased, laving presented his account of administration of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Order, D. That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer Printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, it is aid County, on the 2d Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: Wm. R. Shith, Register.

ZIKENNEBEC, S3.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1852.

L Gurstan, Commercy Louisa T. Venzie, Laban S. Veazie, Laban S. Veazie, Laban S. Veazie, and John E. Veazie, Laban S. Veazie, and John E. Veazie, Laban S. Veazie, and John E. Veazie, chan S. Veazie, Laban S. Veazie, and John E. Veazie, chan S. Veazie, Laban S. Veazie, and John E. Veazie, chan S. Veazie, Laban S. Veazie, and John E. Veazie, it is a count of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

Onderen, The County of Menual Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of July next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of June area, and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming sensor.

The Cocan is a new boat, built expressly fer this route; is all linewell, to carry passengers to winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhenger, or extra hazardous freight this sensor.

The Steamer CLinton Water is the adventure of the Cock, in

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d

At a court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of JAMES M. MOORE, late of Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having been presented by LEONARD MOORE, JR., the Executor therein named for Probates.

by LEONARD MOURE, JR., the LEONARD MOURE, JR., the LEONARD MOURE, JR., the LEONARD MOURE, JR., the LEONARD MOURE, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta in said County, on the second Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attent—WM. R. SNITH, Register.

Attest-Wm. R. Smith, Register. True copy. Attest-Wm. R. Smith, Register. 21 NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, on the Estate of JONATHAN MOWER, late of Greene, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LORA B. STEVENS.

March 22, 1852.

LORA B. STEVENS.

21

LORA B. STEVENS.

21

LORA B. STEVENS.

21

LORA B. STEVENS.

21

LORA B. STEVENS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of SAMUEL MORRILL, late of Winthrup, in the county of Kennebee, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOANNA MORRILL.

May 19, 1852.

21

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of CLYMENIA S. HAWES, late of Vassalboro', in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to OLIVER A. WEBBER.

March 26, 1852

BY virtue of a license from Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate for Kennebec County, I will sell at public auction, Monday, June 14th, at the house of LEONARD AUSTIN, the Homesteaf Farm of MOSES AUSTIN, late of Belgrade, deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M.

LEONARD AUSTIN, Adm'r.

Belgrade, May 10, 1852.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate. Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

To be sold by order of Court, at the Dwelling House of LOUISA BLACKMAN, in Sidney, on WEDNESDAY, June 23d, 1852, at 11 o'clock A. M., so much of the Real Estate of the late NATHAN-BLACKMAN, deceased, including the reversion of the Widow's Dower therein, as will be necessary to raise the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five dollurs, for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges.

Augusta, May 18, 1852.

Sw21

Notice of Foreclosure.

I gusta, on the 26th day of June, 1849, mortgaged to me a certain piece of land situate in said Augusta, containing sixty acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by land of Samuel Wood; on the south by the Mill Stream; on the west by the Mill Stream and land of Wm. H. Lyon; also the buildings then occupied by the said Jumes N. Wade, on the north and adjouring the piece above described on the north and adjouring the piece above described. I claim to foreclose the same. The said mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, book 164, page 459, to which reference is made.

LEWIS PACKARD.

May 12, 1852.

WM. ABBOTT.

Withiness—David Augusta.

Belgrade, May 8th, 1852.

*3w20

ORANGE FLOWER LOTION, for the complexion, received direct from the proprietor, and for sale by May 3, 1852.

PALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS—for the cure of Pimples, Freckles, &c., just received by 19 J. W. COFREN.

THE largest and best assertment on the Kennebec, are now offered cheap by 19 J. W. COFREN.

DR. POLLARD OF PORTLAND.

DR. POLLARD OF PORTLAND,

Will. L. visit AUGUSTA again. Wednesday. May 26th, and, to accommodate those who prefer to call upon him at a private house, will take rooms at the residence of J. PINKHAM, Esq., on Court Street, until Tucaday, June lat. Dr. Pollard will leave Portland for Phillips and intermediate places, June 4th, as follows:

June 5 & 6, at Edsel Webber? Esq., Lewiston;

June 5 & 6, at Edsel Webber? Esq., Lewiston;

J. N. Prescott's, Esq., Monmouth;

Winthrop House, Winthrop;

O. Col. John O. Craig's, Readfield;

It, Thomas Wadleigh's, Belgrade;

D. M. Teague's, Mt. Vernon;

J. Jefferson Cofren's, New Sharon;

H. Eliphalet Wood's, Esq., Vienna;

J. S. Milliken's Hotel, Farmington;

J. S. Milliken's Hotel, Farmington;

Win. Morrison's, Jr., Chesterville;

J. Robert Erskine's, Fayette;

J. Robert Erskine's, Fayette;

17, 18 & 19, Capt. Wm. True's, Painips;
29, Wm. Morrison's, Jr., Chesterville;
21, Robert Erskine's. Fayette;
22, Elisha Kent's Esq., Kent's Hill;
23, Col. John O. Craug's, Readfield.
Monday, June 28, he will again be st John Pinkham's,
Esq., in Augusta, and remain until July 3. July 7, 8, 9,
10, 11 and 12, he will be at the Elmwood Hotel, in Waterville. July 13, 14 and 15, he will be at the residence of
Lauriston Guld. Esq., in Sidney. Dr. Pollard may be
consulted at all times free of charge. Those against whom
I have accounts and notes of long standing with, no doubt,
be prepared to meet me at such places as most convenient for them.

A. W. POLLARD,
Independent Vegetable Physician.
Portland, May 12, 1852.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoursener Brouchitis, Hooping-Cough, CroupAsthma and Consumption.

e Relief of Patients in advanced stages

from 50 to 100 good TAILORESSES, to whom steady employment will be given. None but good hands need apply.

Our Store is at the foot of OAK STREET, opposite the Granite Bank, in the GRANITE ARCADE, on Water St. Cutting done at short notice, and warranted to fit.

JAMES DEALY,
PATRICK O'BRIEN.
Augusta, May 13, 1852.

21

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebee.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last A will and testament of JOSEPH COLBURN, late of Windsor, in said county, deceased, having been presented by HORACE COLBURN, the Executor therein anamed for Probate:

O'DERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appar at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appar at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the second Monday of June next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

ENDIFICIONAL INTERPLATED AND ALLEY OF THE AUGUSTA ACTUST OF THE AUGUSTA AUGU

RENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1852.

I YD1A JORDAN, widow of JAMES P. JORDAN, Late of Mt. Vernon, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the Personal Estate of said deceased:

Ordered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

New York, I was at once marked by my acquaintances as a true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

New York, I was at once marked by my acquaintances as a true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

New York, I was at once marked by my acquaintances as a true of AMOS KNIGHT, late of Wayne, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Middle and County, on the 4th Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the foreman control of the said County, on the 4th Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the foreman control of July last, I was attacked by a violent distance of Link, My diarrhea ceased, but was following case, but a thousand more:

Now York, I was at once marked by my acquaintances as a trivial of the said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for all or the county of the c

If It will do for others what it has for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind.

Sincerely wishing you every blessing,

I am very respectfully yours,

JOHN J. CLARKE, Rector of St. Peter's Church.

With such assurance and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced unless it be from its effects upon trial. Irial.
Prepared and Sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical
Chemist, Lowelt, Mass. Price 75c per bottle.
Sold by CUSHING & BLACK, DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; Rowe& Clark,
Lewiston; J. S. Fillehrown, Readfield; Stanley & Bradford, Winthrop; and by druggists throughout the State.
con52n17

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Botanic Medicines Warranted Genuine. Augusta, May 17. 8m2

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds,
N GREAT VARIETY, just received and for sale by
JOSEPH B. HALL & CO., Druggist,
4w18 Presque Isle, Aroustook county, Me. ARNO A. BITTUES,

WILL keep constantly for sale a Large Stock of COM-MON and EXTRA BRANDS FLOUR, also, Corn, Rye, &c., very low for cash, at No. 1, Smith's Block, Water street. 20tf Augusta, May, 1852.

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

DENTIST, OPPOSITE WINTHROP HOUSE,

Winthrop, Maine. J. H. CLAPP, Real Estate, Stock and Exchange Broker.

OFFICE AT EDW'D FENNO'S BOOKSTORE.

Augusta, March 11, 1852.

12tf

W. H. THOMAS, DENTIST, Dexter, Maine.

BRASS SPRING TRUSSES.—Benjamin's Brass Spring Trusses—the very best kind now in use—just received and for sale by 16 EBEN FULLER. CORN AND FLOUR. 500 BUSHELS Baltimore Yellow Flat Corn, 300 de. White Cern—extra quality. 400 bbla. Baltimore Flour, various brands, extra quality, just arrived and for sale by 14 DAVIS & MULLIKEN.

NEW FIRM AND NEW BOOKS.

Five Hundred Agents Wanted.

B. SIMONTON & CO., Booksellers and Publishers, Office in DARBY'S BLOCK, Water Street, Augusta, Me., give constant and lucrative employment to active and responsible men, in circulating New and Popular Works, by subscriptions in the several States of the Union. They offer great inducements to those designing to engage in the business.

They have in course of preparation several works, which will be issued in May, destined to exceed in sale any works ever published in America.

2017

A GOOD SIZED, convenient House, situated bec Bridge, on the east side of the river. Said House it wo stories high, and is well finished throughout. There are two acres of Land connected with the House. Possession given immediately. HOWARD PETTINGILL.

Augusta, May 11, 1852.

THIS may certify to all whom it may concern, that I have this day sold to my son, C. C. ABBOTT, his time during his minority, to act and transact business for himself in like manner as though he were of age; and I shall demand none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness—David Austin.

Belgrade, May 8th, 1852.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS—for the cure of Pimples, Freckles, &c., just received by 19 J. W. COFREN.

New and Desirable Goods.

THE subscribers have this day received a new and choice stock of RICH GOODS, to which they would invite the attention of customers, constitute of every va-Fashionable Dress Goods,

Berages, Berago deLanes, (small figures and choice styles)
Crope Berages, Persian Chrifts, Wool de Lanes, French
Frints, and Ginghams, of every description; French Jacobets, with bands. MOURNING GOODS; HOUSE-KEEP-ING GOODS; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Docakins, Cassimeres and Vestings. Goods for Boys' wear, in great variety. GLOVES, HOSIERY, &C.
May 4, 1852.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. MABTIN DOWLING, Merchant Tailor, one door north of E. G. DOE'S Store, and nearly opposite the Post Office, Water Street, respectfully solicitis the partronage of his old friends and the public generally, and he hopes to render every satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with a call. He will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c. Also,

MERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c. Also,
Ready Made Clothing, from his own Establishment,
Hishment,
BY THE BEST WORKMEN. Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. 3m23 May 10, 1852. CHANCE FOR GOOD BARGAINS!

MISS. FISHER, intending to close her business.

Miss before the whole of her extensive stock of Goods at prices so reduced, that no reasonable purchaser can fail to be satisfied.

It is well known that her Goods are of a superior quality and style, and of greater variety than can elsewhere be found; and the whole are offered at cost, and a large portion of them much BELOW COST, although in perfect order and good style.

Country Milliners will find it to their advantage to purchase articles for their trade.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE Superintending School Committee of Winthrop will meet at the house of S. POWERS, in EAST WINTHROP, the last Saturday in May, at 1 o'clock P. M., to examine such Teachers as may propose to teach is said Winthrop the ensuing Summer.

Per order of the Committee.
East Winthrop, May 10, 1852. CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, June 2, and continue eleven weeks, under the charge of its present Instructors, Mr. & Mrs. MILTON WELCH. An extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus will be in readinces for the next term. The subject of Botany will receive particular attestion during the Summer, and Lectures will be given on this and on other subjects without charge.

Board will be turnished at very reasonable rates, and one-half the tuition of students out of town is paid by the Trustees.

Augusta, May 10, 1852.

HALLOWELL ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER TERM of the Hallowell Academy will commence on MONDAY, May 17th, under the continued Instruction of Mr. J. H. WITHINGTON.
May 1, 1852. 3w19 H. W. PAINE, Sec'y.

CHINA ACADEMY. V J. WALKER, A. B., still continues in charge, as Principal of this Institution. The Summer Term will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of JUNE next. April 30, 1852.

McCORMICK'S PATENT VIRGINIA REAPER AND MOWER.

VIRGINIA REAPER AND MOWER.

Tile subscriber proposes selling the above Machines
upon the following Terms of Warranty, viz: That
they are well made, of good material, not liable to get out
of order, but durable with proper care, and that the Reaper will cut one and one halfacres of Grain per hour, and do
its work better than ordinary crading; and the Mower is
warranted to cut one and one fourth acres of grass (of all
kinds) per hour, and do its work as well, and as close te
the ground, on smooth land, (whether level or hilly,) as
ordinary mowing—therwise the purchaser is under no obligation to pay for the machine.

Price for Reaper and Mower, \$150; price for Mower
alone, \$105—payable after a satisfatory trial of Mackine.
For further particulars, address (post paid)

A. S. HAGER, Gen. Agent for New England.
Proctoraville, Vi., April 26, 1852.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

L ONG ORANGE and White Field Carrot Seed; Ruta
Density of the pound; together with a large assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. For sale lew by
JOHN MEANS 4 SON, Market Sqr.
3w29 SEEDS! SEEDS!

FROM my pocket, while on Boston Common, on the Fourth of July last, two Notes of Hand, signed by MILFORD BICKFORD, and dated Oct. 14, 1850, for \$50 each—payable one in one year, and the other in two years from the lat day of January 1851, and interest. Fifty dollars—being the principal of the first note—has been paid since the said notes were last.

This is to caution all persons against buying said notes, as I shall claim to receive the amount of the same when due.

BENJAMIN FOSS.

Belgrade, Mc., May 7, 1852.

Hats, Caps, and Ready-Made Clothing, Nets, Capps, and Ready-made Ciotning,
NOW SELLING at W. A. LAWRENCE'S
Clothing Store. He has one of the largest assortments now on the River, and is selling off at a great discount from his former prices. Sailor's clothing, and clothing of all kinds and descriptions can be found here. He also manufactures, and will get you up a suit of the finest clothes at the shortest notice. He has a first-class Cutter, from the City of Boston, and will warrant you a perfect fit or no sale. Store and Shop opposite the Cobbosce House, Water St., Gardiner.

Gardiner, May 10, 1852.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

CHARLES P. FREEMAN & CO., (Lale Freeman, Hodges & Co.,) Importers and Jobbers, 144 Broadway, One

(Lale Freeman, Hodges & Co.,)

Importers and Jobbers, 144 Broodway, One
Door South of Liberty Street, New York,

Have now on hand, and will be receiving daily through
the season, New Goods, direct from the European
manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich fashionable, faney Silk Militnery Goods. Our stock of Rich Ribbens,
comprises every variety of the latest and mest benatiful
designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our
order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for nst Cash, at lower prices
than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their meney and make selections from
our great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Capa, Sashes and Belts; Bennet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisacs and Tarletons; Embroide
deries, Collars, Chemisettis, Capes, Berthas, Habits, Cuffs,
Siceves, Edgings and Insertings; Embroidered Reviere,
Lace, and Hemstitch Cambrick Hidks; Bonds, Illusions,
and Embroidered Laces for Caps; Embroidered Laces fer
Shawls, Montillas and Veils; Honiton, Mechlen, Valenclence, and Brussels Laces; English and Wove Thread,
Smyrna, Lisle Thread and Cotton Laces; Kid, Lisle Thread,
Sik and Sewing Silk, Gleves and Mitts; French and American Artificial Flowers; French Lace, English, American,
and Italian; Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.

**January, 1852.*

The Splendid Young Horse French Tiger.

The Splendid Young Horse French Tiger.

THIS Horse will stand the ensuing season at the Stable of a MBROSE HOVEY, in Augusta, Mondays, Toesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, and at the stable of N. Ellis, in Augusta, Saturdays. Persons wishing to improve their breed of Horses, will do well to call and examine French Tiger, as his owner is confident that, for good qualities, he is unsurpassed by any Horse of his age in the State. French Tiger as 5 years old, stands 17 hands high, is of a dark sorrel color, and weighs 1200 lbs. He was sired by the celebrated Horse French Tiger, and his dam was one of the best Messenger Marcs in the country. Terms reasonable.

Augusta, May 12, 1852.

MESSENGERS.

IT is an established fact that all the fastest trotting horce in the New England States have originated from this blood stock, among which are Lady Suffolk, Lady Swan, Fanny Pallen, Independence, Bay Boston, Zachary Taylor, Hector, Tobey, Tom Benton, Washington, and numerous other noted trotters. That it is important, if farmers would raise good colts, to breed from blood horses—that like will produce like—has been decided by most competent judges. In furtherance of this object, a company have purchased at augusta, the Bush Messenger and John B. Dunton, as great prices, believing them to be the purest blood entire horses of this breed in the State. Bush Messenger can travel a 2.59 gait. He is a most beautiful gray, suggested from one hundred and fitty to one thousand dollars, and several, in this County, have been sold for five hundred dollars each, the past season. Bush Messenger and John B. Dunton are owned by HIRAM REED & CO., at Augusta.

FARM FOR SALE.

ONE of the BEST FARMS in WINTHROP, estuate three-fourths of a mile from Winthrop Village, on the Augusta road, is now FOR SALE for the property of the property of the property.

Said Farm contains about 70 acres of Land, with a good wood-lot, an erchard of choice grafted fruit, a new and thoroughly huilt story and a half house, porch, wood-shed and stable—the stable has been built five years.

Also, two other pieces of Land are offered for sale, one containing about five acres, mostly orchard, and soparated from the Farm only by the main road—the other is one-fourth of a mile farther from the Village, on the same road, containing about 50 acres of excellent land, with a good wood lot, and a fine young orchard of grafted fruit.

For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of W. M. LADD, Winthrop.

Winthrop, March 17, 1851.

WROUGHT COLLARS.—W. J. KILBURN & CO. have just received a large and beautiful assertiment of Wrought Collars, which they will sell very low. May 4, 1852.

GERMAN, FRENCH, and ENG. BROADCLOTHS, warranted not to fade, at May 3, 1852. 19 W. J. KILBURN & CO'S.

Milliner's Shop to be Let.

THE Shop over the North Wayne Southe Company's Variety Store, at Fayette Milla, recently occupied by Mrs. H. VIRGIN & CO., and doing a good business. Terms Reasonable. Application should be made immediately at the Counting Room of the Company or at the Store. ORANGE CARROT and RUTA BAGA SEED, for sale by the pound.

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

ZINC PAINT-for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. FRESH FIGS—just received and for sale by May 3, 1852. 19 CUSHING & BLACK,

GERMAN LEECHES - just received by CUSHING & BLACK.

For the Maine Farmer. PARRADZO BLUFF, AT KINGFIELD, MR BY NORMA.

In this bright world of ours, great things and small, Mighty and weak, grandeur and gentleness Are strangely intermingled; for the rock Of sternest mould and most unseemly make, Frowning above the precipice, supports
On its rough bosom carth's most fragile flower; And where the giant mountains proudly raise Their time-worn foreheads in the ambient air. Nestles the fairy moss. And I have seen, In many a wild, uncultivated spot, Terror and beauty mingle. Yet have none More deeply moved my spirit than thy voice,

'Tis a fairy spot, Where nature's many varied tones unite In sweetest, purest harmony. And once, As lingering there in the soft moonlight, I heard their music, and those living tones Passed to my soul and left their image there. Monotains old and gray, and fringed with forests, Shut out the horizon on every side. And here Parradzo rises, stern and lone, In his own grandeur! rocks arching rocks Stupendous; clinging to the massive pile, Raise their huge heads, triumphant in the storm, To show the passer by his littleness. Far up the steep ascent the ragged rocks Project in threatening attitude. Yet here The twin-flower opes its snowy petals, Like truth's simplicity; and its soft leaf Trembles with dew-drops in the morning air. Then, parted only by the traveller's path, A still, smooth sheet of water waves along In quiet beauty, as 'twere sacrilege To murmur loudly there. I love its voice, *Fis the soprano in nature's anthem, And thou, Parradzo! thou dost form the bass On yonder side, skirting the mountain slope, Are woods and tangled thickets; and these all, When spring has clothed the earth in emerald green, Smile in the merry smilight; but at eve Take deeper shade, and wear a sober face When Centhia mantles all with mellow light. And, oh, the evening hour is holy here; The breathing stars look down so lovingly On the smooth surface of that silver stream, And the dark trees are mirrored far below. While the leaf trembles in the zephyr's breath, And bold Parradzo still more sternly frowns. Still frown, Parradzo! yet I love thy name; Thou art a noble, an aspiring thing, And lookest towards the Heavens. Thou hast taught My timid spirit to behold with awe The o'erhanging precipice! And to gaze Upon the towering crag with fearless eye. And thou hast told of the great architect Who, on earth's natal day, fashioned the hills And bade the mountains rise. Maine Wesleyan Seminary, April, 1852.

Che Story-Celler.

From Moore's Rural New Yorker. THE BROTHERS:

WHICH MADE THE BETTER CHOICES BY EDWARD WEESTER, ESQ.

John and James Kent were sons of a pohonest, hard-working man, who was blessed with a large family of children, of which the two above named boys were the oldest. Sprightly, good looking lads they were, too, with round ruddy faces, though somewhat embrowned by exposure to the rain and sun; and with minds as active and healthful, and morally beautiful as their bodies were physically. I speak of these things because I like to begin at the beginning. and not because there is anything remarkable in the facts themselves; for it has generally been observed since "the time whereof the memory of man runneth not the contrary," that poor, honest, hard-working men have large families of children; and what is equally as true, they are much more likely to be both morally beautiful, and intelle ually superior to the pampered and enervate offspring of wealth and power. Thank God there is no copyright for a handsome face, and no patent for intellectual pre-eminence. These are gifts of a kind Providence, bestowed indiscriminately upon mankind, and are even more likely to be produced amongst the "lower million," than the "upper ten." Many a possessor of fortune I can call to mind, who if I were he, setting paternal affection out of the account, would give all his worldly wealth in the exchange between his own weak, imbecile offspring, and the bright, active, and sprightly children of such a man as old Peter Kent.

John and James, with their younger brothers and sisters, were universally favorites with the district school-masters and mistresses. To a casual observer they seemed to master almost intuitively the studies pursued in our common schools. This, however, was not the fact; they progressed rapidly, but they studied diligently. Their minds were early disciplined, for they had an excellent mother, who in the outset bent the twig in the right direction. John's mind was naturally more active than James', and he frequently distanced the latter in a mutual pursuit; but James possessed the advantage in a difficult undertaking, of holding out more firmly to the end. John was exceedingly anxious to retain the good opinion of his acquaintances, and would be more likely to inquire what people would think of an act than what its intrinsic merit might be; James would act uprightly, let the world say what it would. The applause of men would move the one to intense action; the consciousness of performing a meritorious deed, or of achieving a mental triumph, would call out all the powers of the other. Nothing passed around him unobserved, and nothing was allowed to slip which could give him a new idea. He would find exquisite pleasure in studying the operations of a complicated machine. He would follow for a whole day a party of Engineers, watching their evolutions, and if some of them were good natured enough to let the inquisitive boy look at the target through one of their splendid levels, or observe the taking of an angle, with the transit, he would be perfectly happy. The only time he ever played truant at school was to see the first locomotive that passed through the town with a train of cars, and, although it cost him a flagellation from the pedagogue, he got an idea of the application of steam to locomotion, saw the practical working of the wonderful machine, and was answered half a dozen civil questions in reference to the points and mettle of the demon steed by his second groom, to wit, the stoker.

But time passed on with these boys, as it does with all. The golden days of youth rolled by, and were swallowed up in the unfathomable ocean of the past. John had entered a large dry goods store as an errand boy at first, until he finally became an expert salesman. James followed the bent of his genius likewise, by first carrying stakes for a corps of engineers, then a chain. and finally reached the position of second assistant with a salary of eight hundred dollars a year. One thanksgiving day the young men met, as was their wont, with all their brothers and sisters under the paternal roof. Humble though it was, the old house was a sacred spot to them-hallowed by all their early recollections, and endeared by every tie that binds one to his childhood's like theirs, overflowing with inmates, it was necessary to economize the room.

be married before long." "So am I," said James. swered John.

then you must tell me about yours. Mine is an sion, half the price of which had to be paid down heiress, Jim! an heiress, I say! She is worth But they were contented and happy. Pruden ten thousand dollars in clean cash! and such a and careful-more desirous of internal comfort beauty, and so accomplished too! She has been than external show-few men of ample mean the reigning belle in B-all this winter, and had a pleasanter home than James Kent. Forhas been breaking hearts by the score. She has tune did not come upon him in a shower, but was had a dozen matrimonial offers from men of rank distilled gently as the dews of heaven; and he and wealth, but she has chosen me. It's a tri- concluded the first year of his married life, by umph well worth all the labor it has cost me to laying up three hundred dollars of his salary, the win her, for she is splendidly educated, and nucleus of a small fortune. The next year his would do honor to any mansion. I tell you, Jim, salary was advanced to a thousand dollars, and my fortune is made."

"I am afraid," said his brother, "that you do him, of a competence in a few years. not look upon the matter with sufficient coolness; "Susan," he said to his wife, the first winter

your mathematical books. I could almost swear are twenty-five dollars for you. that I can read sines, co-sines and tangents in the "No, James," she answered, "I can get along lineaments of your face, and that a curve of dou- without any addition to my wardrobe this winter. ble curvature is trying to twist its way out every You have not yet paid the whole bill for your time you ope your mouth. I calculate! What theodolite; settle that first, and we will talk is the use of calculating when such a prize as about the bonnet afterwards." this turns up? But what sort of a flame is yours, Jim? Is she worth as much as mine?"

"I trust she is." "What! ten thousand? Is it eash? Has she possession of it in her own right?"

"No : neither." "Is it in land, or stocks, or what is it? Is it fluities." present or prospective? Is her father wealthy, "You must not be too parsimonious, Susan or has she a rich uncle who will make her his Something must be sacrificed for the good opin-

heiress?" "No; none of these things. It was her indaughter supports herself by teaching. She un- over, so as to render it no discredit, even to a derstands well how to manage the economy of a young wife." household, is good looking, but not handsome; modest and intelligent, high-minded and pure. am to her."

"Jim! I am afraid you are making a fool of dollars." vourself."

I have studied her character with great care, and object too uncertain." do not venture blindly. I am content, at all events, to abide the result, and time will deter. to expend for charitable purposes." mine which of us has made the better choice."

So the brothers talked-not angrily nor in an his own choice, and somewhat distrustful of the Kent." other. John thought James was throwing himself away upon a portionless bride, when he might marry a fortune. James believed his elder thy and affection glistened in his eyes. brother was blinded by the eclat of the thing, and was selling himself for gold.

where she was educated. She could play the wrecked. He came home one evening after the wrecked. He came home one evening after the piano most exquisitely, (she said,) but unfortu-Kent, and the nearest approach to it, even in jaded in spirit, and with the certain prospect of shape, was a chest of drawers. John was some- bankruptcy staring him in the face. No prattle what pained and mortified at the ignorance his of innocent childhood met his ear, for his three new bride displayed of common things. Old little ones were sleeping in the dust of the grave. Peter and his good wife were people of plain, No cheerful countenance of a wife greeted him consequently were obliged to listen with sealed usually settled upon Mrs. Kent's domestic brow : lips to the fine speeches, and unintelligible ha- and she was happy only in a rangues of their new daughter-in-law, fearful to room, surrounded by a crowd. reply lest they might say something displeasing "Mr. Kent," said she, breaking in upor to her, and anything but happy in her presence. gloomy revery in which he was indulging, "I They shrewdly suspected, what was really the want four hundred dollars to purchase a Cashcase, that she looked down with a lofty contempt mere shawl. They are all the rage just now. upon them, and upon all connected with them and no lady of any pretensions to gentility can do except herself. She wondered, when discussing without one." with James the propriety of ladies studying dling with such low stuff as vulgar fractions.

How different in manner was her sister-in-law. Susan Kent. Quiet and unassuming-pleased with every effort put forth to gratify her-she you had ten thousand dollars of mine to invest i ly attached to her husband, who was every way have grudged me a portion of it back, even for worthy of her love, she was earnestly desirous of my necessary personal attire." pleasing and honoring his parents. Well informed on all subjects, and really accomplished, she entered at once into all their tastes and pursuits, have drawn out of the business, each year, ten and adapted herself so readily to their ways as per cent. on every dollar you let me have, and to make them feel at the outset as if they had now you complain of parsimony on my part. known her for years, and to receive her into their Look at brother James' family; his home is a parhearts as one of their own children. She could adise, with a lovely wife and three fine children. not play the piano, it is true; but she had a musical and well trained voice for the village choir. happy, with everything comfortable around her, She could not paint nor embroider, but she was a at one-fifth the expense it costs us to live; and fast knitter and an elegant seamstress. She had never studied French, or Italian, but she was an excellent grammarian in her own vernacular. She was well versed in household matters, and during her stay at the early home of her husband, lent a helping hand to the old lady in her domes-

tic duties. When the time at length arrived for closing the visit, the good old people bade their children adieu with regret; mingled however, so far as the wife of John was concerned, with a feeling of relief at her departure, and entertained a secret opinion, that despite the fortune John had married with her, James had made the better

course, in connection with his business, he was every dollar he has saved for the past fiv obliged to keep up a domestic establishment com- years." mensurate to the fortune he had received. Parties must be given-servants must be hired to su- so ?" inquired his wife. perintend as well as perform the household duties John Kent was a good business man, and was lars, which will save you from want, at least prosperous in one sense, that is to say, he pur- As for myself, the course is marked out.' chased judiciously, and sold at a profit; but his Poor John Kent received no comfort from his profits were drawn out of their legitimate chan- wife, in the midst of his misfortunes. Bitter re nels, drop by drop, like the life blood from the proaches for the loss of her money, and lamenta heart of pitying man, in order to meet the drafts tions over her own degradation from the high pomade upon them by a fashionable wife. He sition she had held in the world of fashion, were worked in his business like a slave—he was re- her only themes; and the calamity, which involvspected and trusted as an upright man-but he ed others also in pecuniary ruin, was utterly disthree children were in course of time born to mitigated selfishness, stood out in such hideous dethem, but Mrs. Kent could not think of degrading formity, as to render her repulsive to one who herself to the drudgery of a nursery, so they should be, and who generally is, the last to see a were entrusted to the care of hired nurses, and woman's faults-namely, her husband. The failas might have been expected, died in infancy. If ure, however, could not be averted, and John at any time her husband attempted to remonstrate Kent became a bankrupt. against her extravagance, he was sure to raise a domestic storm; and was reminded of the fact that she set him up in business-that the capital came to James, and he learned too truly that it in the concern was hers, and she had a right to would involve him also, he went home to his fama portion of the profits. So, like a good, peace- ily heavier in heart than he had ever felt before. loving spouse, he contented himself by laboring His wife was not long in learning the cause of his home. They occupied on such occasion the on in the hope that good fortune and his own dejection. same chamber and the same bed, for in a home skill would repair the ead inroads made upon his

How different was the course adopted by his assignment for the benefit of all his creditors alike "James," said John, one night after they had brother James. He rented a small house, fur- He is to honorable to protect one at the expense retired, "I will tell you a secret, but you must nished it cheaply but comfortably, and commenc- of another, but his assets, all told, will only pay

say nothing about it at present. I am going to ed, with his young and loving wife, the joint pil-grimage of life. He had but five hundred dollars in the world, and his wife had nothing but a few "Well, that is tit for tat, with a witness," an- domestic articles which she had managed to lay by from time to time. He was also obliged to "I will tell you all about my love affair and purchase an expensive instrument for his profes he now felt sure, if life and health were spared

after they were married, "I have just received "Away with your calculation! Your very my last quarter's salary. You must have a new thoughts are a stereotyped edition of one of bonnet and some other winter clothing, and here

"The instrument was sold me for the balance on six months' time, and another quarter will become due before that."

"Yes," replied his wife, "but you may b sick, and in that case your salary will stop. Let us attend to necessaries before we think of super-

ion of mankind." "Nothing will secure the good opinion of oth trinsic value I spoke of, for she is not the pos- ers more surely than to fulfil all our engagements: sessor of fifty dollars in the world, and has noth- and pecuniary ones are by no means the least ing in expectancy. She is the only daughter of Pay up your debts and I will engage you shall a poor widow lady, who occupies a house not not be ashamed of my personal appearance, even half so good as this one we were born in, and the with my old bonnet. Mrs. Millinet will trim it

"Well, you are right in the matter. I have doubt," responded James; "there is one thing She is kind and devoted to her mother, and is, I more. I did not see your name on the subscrip trust, as ardently attached to me as I certainly tion list for the African Missions. Mrs. Show forth headed the paper with a donation of fifty

"No, I did not think it best to sign anything," "I might possibly retort that upon you, John. said Susan; "the charity is too remote, and its

"You know I gave you ten dollars last week

"Yes: and poor, sick Mrs. Jones, with he helpless young family, received a barrel of flow ill spirit-each most sincerely wishing the other and two cords of wood, without even suspecting well, each in full confidence of the wisdom of it was paid for by the charity money of Jame

> He could say no more; but pressing his young wife to his bosom, the tear of unutterable sympa

Five years subsequent to the above incident. pecuniary crisis came upon the country, which Both the brothers were married as they had prostrated many a business man, and swept away in a moment the hard earned accumulation of both, with their new brides, came to visit at their years. Too many of those who had husbanded father's house. Mrs. John Kent was a lady of their resources were unable to weather the storm pretensions quite equal to her capital. She could but such men as John Kent, who lived up to the not do housework—not she; it was not taught full profits of their business, were inevitably nately there was none in the house of old Peter respondent who was indebted to him largely sound sense, but knew nothing of high life; and at the door, for storm rather than sunshine was

"Four hundred dollars for a shawl, and at such mathematics, how they could ever think of med- a time as this!" muttered Kent; "do you not know it is a time of great financial embarrass ment ?"

"I know nothing about that, but I do know was ever ready to repay in kind; and, ardent- your business, and more than once before this you

"Four hundred dollar shawls, and other things whilst we are childless! She is contented and venture to say, she never had an article of dress or ornament that cost over thirty dollars in her

"She never brought him a cent of money." "No! but she brought him the qualities of a true and noble wife, which are far better than

sterling gold." "I wish you, sir, to distinctly understand, that Mrs. James Kent, and all such domestic drudges, are no patterns for me!"

"I understand that too well; I wish to God they were! I should not now be the wretched bankrupt that I am."

"A bankrupt?" "Yes; a bankrupt beyond hope of redemption -and that is not the worst either. My brother John came into possession of his wife's for- James is on my paper for six thousand dollars, and tune, and set up business on his own account. Of I am unable to protect him. It will sweep away

"And is all my money sunk in the concern a

"Yes all that the law can touch. Fortunatel his brilliant wife must dress extravagantly, go I was considerate enough at the time of marriage out frequently, and expend money foolishly. to settle on you a jointure of three thousand dol

was unhappy in his domestic relations. Two or regarded in every other light. Selfishness, un-

When the news of his brother's failure first

"Will it take all, James?" she inquired. "Yes, every dollar. John has made a genera

about fifty per cent. of his liabilities. I am on his fretful, she kept him riding most of the time day paper for six thousand dollars, and consequently and night, after help. Then there is Mrs. Faruswill have three thousand of it to pay, which I can werth, who prides herself in wearing the best do by calling in all my funds. It will distress satin bonnet of any one in the place. She presome men to whom I have lent money, but ne- tends to associate in the most refined society, and cessity knows no law. I am glad however, that would not be seen reading the popular novels of although it will trouble some of them to raise it in the day, nor can she perform the most simple such a time as this, they can do so without ruin to themselves. We shall be able to save our housecan earn three thousand dollars more in the same who were brought up, it is said, in good families, way I earned that, and in less time. I would not and are called respectable women by all who mind it, dear Sue, if it did not render you and our don't know anything about them; but I must say

children beggars." "Oh! do not say so James," exclaimed his you think so, husband!" wife. "We are rich-rich in health, rich in each "Well, my dear, I think you should be cau other's love, and rich in our children. Let us tious, and not say too much; as the old saying rather be thankful for what we have left us, than may be true—'the least said is the soonest mendlament over what we have lost. Pay up if possi- ed." ble, and we will then wipe off the slate and comwithin the five years of our married life. Did selves above them, I suppose." you not tell John you was going to marry a girl "How do you sell your Bibles, Mr. Raymond! worth ten thousand dollars, and am I worth less inquired Mr. Studley.

"I did not know then, although I thought I did, the priceless value of the treasure I was winning. I have been unfortunate. My wife has just re-We will commence again, cheerful and stout- covered from a protracted illness, and I think I hearted, for I feel myself prepared for anything will not subscribe." when I have such a wife as you to cheer me on."

himself in boots of unconscionable length, as engineers usually do, he shouldered his tripod once more, and took up his march along the line of the lost, well invested and liable to no contingencies. Poor John! his peace was destroyed by the

age, and was buried at sea. Peace to his ashes! He retrieved his character as an honorable man, and was sincerely lamented by his friends at home. His wife still lives .- a heartless woman of fashion courted for her wealth and hated for everything James Kent, with his excellent wife and family, is esteemed and honored; and as a shade of sad-

ness sometimes steals over his countenance, and a tear dims his eye when he calls to mind the mis-fortunes of a brother he so dearly loved, the wife settling the question in this, as in every other action of her life. Which of the two made the better choice?

For the Maine Farmer. A VISIT TO GLENWOOD VALLEY.

metropolis of Maine—for a town in the northern and western part of the State. I journeyed for several days among the mountains of Oxford. inhabitants, their kindness to strangers, their lib-Winter had already thrown her snowy mantle erality in aid of a great and moral enterprise, and upon the earth, and its rude winds had reft the the union and friendship existing among themforest of its beauty and its pride. The brooks selves, I shall ever cherish with peculiar interest and rivulets, that murmured along the valleys to the memory of Glenwood Valley. refresh and cheer the weary traveler as he jour- At the next village, a few miles distant, I neys for pleasure or amusement, were held in icy called at a public house, where I found a very chains. I was obliged to depend mostly upon gentlemanly landlord, over whose head some sixty the benevolence of those worthy farmers, who years had passed—social and apparently free in were ever willing freely to admit me to the hos- his conversation, and feeling some interest in the pitalities of their own mountain homes. Leaving welfare of my friends at Glenwood Valley, I took the banks of the Androscoggin, I journied east- occasion to inquire if he was acquainted with ward, with the intention of spending a few days Mr. Studley. at the home of my childhood, near the celebrated "Mr. Studley," said he, "the shoemaker a Webb's Lake. As I arrived at the humble cot-Glenwood Valley, is a relative of mine." and the countenances of those who remained I she could wish. could not recognize. Passing the bold and ma- "Fudge!" said the man of the travelers' home jestic Blue Mountain-inferior to none in the "did she give you a history of herself?" State for grandeur and sublimity—I came to a "No, sir," said I in reply; "is there anything neat and thriving village upon the banks of the of interest in her history?" Sandy River. I enquired for the stage that was "I should not care to say much about that, to carry me to Glenwood Valley, a few miles farther than this, sir-I think her neighbors are distant, where I proposed to spend the Sabbath.

I learned to my disappointment that it left in the morning. As it was nearly noon, I accepted an liking her neighbors, as she formerly ranked invitation to dine with a friend whom I met in among the "codfish aristocracy" of an eastern the streets, and then renewed my journey on city. She had been confined a long time by sick-

The sun's last rays were fading from the western horizon as my eye first caught sight of the the part of her physician to restore her health, tower upon the Church in Glenwood Valley. which can be no better described than by the Before entering the village, I espied a small, neat following lines selected from a certain author: cottage by the way-side, so elevated as to command a beautiful prospect of the valley and lake below. It was apparently occupied by an industrious and prudent farmer. As I entered the yard, I cast a glance about me, but could discern nothing which indicated a proud or aristocratic feeling within. I tapped gently at the door, which was directly opened by a tall, slender, but well-formed young man with black hair, well dressed, and affable in his address. A thought flashed across of Mr. Studley and lady,-" But," said he. my mind for a moment, that perhaps I had mis- "should you have occasion to travel this way taken the occupation of the inmates, as his first again, I may be induced to satisfy your curiosity." appearance indicated that he was a gentleman of some profession, perhaps a clergyman. A sec- "Good morning," and departed on my journey ond thought, however, banished this idea, as I I have not had occasion to travel through Glendiscovered an enormous moustache. I introduced wood Valley since, having supplied nearly every myself as Mr. Raymond, Agent for the sale of family with a beautiful Bible, which I trust is the Domestic Family Bible. I was invited to read by all, both old and young, and held as a walk in, and conducted to a small room, neatly sacred treasure. I learn, however, that Mr. furnished with a splendid mirror, sofa, centre- Studley and lady have removed to a distant city. table, on which set a beautiful solar lamp, and in and that peace, quietness and harmony universally one corner stood a musical instrument, on which prevail through Glenwood Valley. lay a few sheets of the latest publications of music.

"Mr. Raymond, shall I introduce you to Mrs. Studley, my wife?" Sitting on the sofa was a young lady, apparently of some twenty-two or twenty-three years,

whose countenance indicated anything but a cheerful and contented disposition. "Will you be seated," says Mr. Studley .-"How far are you traveling ?"

"Well, sir," I replied, "I am going to Glenwood Valley-having been referred to certain gentlemen there who will probably aid me in this friend of ours says they ought also to pledge "Glenwood Valley!" said Mr. Studley-"the

Bibles;" giving a sly look to Mrs. Studley. "Yes," said Mrs. Studley, "I should say the last place in this world. They have enough to do in trumpeting about the faults of their neighbors, of your hat?" "Certingly, my son; what for?" without reading their Bibles."

"I don't care," said Mrs. Studley, "strangers

few months than all the town beside-I actually

pitied her husband. She was so peevish and

hold stuff, and my instruments; so let it go. I again, there is Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Stuart. they are the greenest women I ever saw-don

"Well, they called to see me, the other day mence again; we know how now better than we and I gave them such a hint I don't believe they did before, and it is far better for us that this mis- will darken my doors again. We had the privfortune came upon us now, than later in life. ilege of moving in aristocratic circles, previous We are not so poor as you imagine, either," she to our residence in this place; and they don't added archly, "unless things have changed sadly wish to associate with us because we think our-

"The subscription price is eight dollars-would "More! a thousand times more!" cried James; you like to subscribe, Mr. Studley!" "I think not, sir. The price is moderate, but

"You have one Bible, you know, Mr. Studley And he did begin again; turned out the whole and if you should buy that, I shall not have time

of the three thousand dollars he had earned as an to read it until I finish the new novel you purengineer, to John's creditors, and then, immersing chased the other day," said Mrs. Studley.

"Good evening, Mr. Studley."

"Good evening, sir." I then passed on to the more thickly settled new canal. Three years subsequent found him part of the village, and called on my worthy again the possessor of nearly the same sum he had friend, Mr. Sanders, for the purpose of obtaining lodgings for the night. He received me very kindly, but was under an engagement, and obliged complainings of a heartless, discontented and un- to leave for the evening. I was, however, very happy wife; and securing her in the possession of agreeably entertained by the members of the funher jointure, he left his native State for the Pacific ily during his absence. I was expecting to have shores, never to return. He reached California the character of the whole village described, and in the midst of the gold excitement, secured and a long catalogue of crimes revealed. But as my shipped to the care of his brother James, enough associates seemed cautious of speaking of the gold dust to pay up every dollar of his indebted- faults of their neighbors, I had a curiosity to know ness, and also to refund to his wife the whole sum of money he had received from her. Broken in constitution, by the privations and hardships encountered in the mines, he embarked for home in the steamship Golden Care, but died a constitution I desired in the mines, he constitution to their neighbors, I had a curiosity to know something farther of their general character, and with what success I should meet. I found Mrs. Sanders to be a lady of intelligence, unassuming in her manners, and capable of giving me all the information. I desired in the properties of their neighbors, I had a curiosity to know something farther of their general character, and with what success I should meet. I found Mrs. the steamship Golden Gate, but died on the passage, and was buried at sea. Peace to his askes to which I was engaged.

On the Sabbath I attended church, and was disappointed to see so large and respectable an audience. The singing was excellent, in which Mrs. Farnsworth took an active part. After meeting I was invited home with Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth. They were strangers to me, but spared no pains to make my stay with them pleasant and agreeable. I spent several days in of his bosom kisses the dew-drop from his cheek, single exception, found them ready and willing to do all for me that could be desired. I found many pleasant acquaintances there, and their kindness and urbanity I hope ever to remember. It was on a clear winter morning, I left this retired spot which nature has so highly favored. As I arrived at the summit of the hill, I turned to cast one more look upon those quiet dwellings A few months since, I left this quiet city—the which with reluctance I had been obliged to leave.

tage, where I spent my boyhood days, I found it occupied by strangers. I enquired for those who were the friends of my youth, but few were to with his lady, I must confess I was half inclined be found. Many had removed to distant States, to believe her neighbors were not so agreeable as

Here may be a reason, perhaps, for her disness, and perhaps become a little peevish, as the saying is. But after an unsuccessful attempt on

A 'sentimental puke' had quite killed the sweet Her bright eyes lost all of their fire;

When a regular doctor, one - by name, Found out her disease as soon as he came, And made her (forever 'twill crown all his fame) As healthy as one can desire."

I was unable to draw from mine host a history After settling my bill, I bade my worthy friend

Upon coming into the office the other day, says an exchange, we asked the "devil" his rule for punctuation. Said he, "I set up as long as I can hold my breath, then I put a comma; when I gape, insert a semi-colon; when I sneeze, a colon. and when I want another chew of tobacco, insert a period."

A contemporary says-"The women ought to make a pledge not to kiss a man who uses tobacthemselves to kiss every man that don't use it. last place I should think of visiting to dispose of pretty. [Middlesex Prototype. and we go for that too." Ditto for us if they are

HAT WANTED. "Please, Mr. Smith, pappy wants to know if you won't lend him the model "He wants to make a scare-crow to keep the corn out of our turkey-buzzards." Exit youth, should not express ourselves too freely to stran-followed by Smith and a new axe-handle.

A genius in Troy has invented a stove that or not. You know there is Mrs. Hanscomb who saves three-quarters of the wood, while the ashes has had more domestics in her family for the last it makes pay for the remainder.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS. Between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston FLAGG'S Line of Packets will run between Augusta, Hallowell and Boaton, the ensuing season, as follows:
One of the following Vessels will leave FLAGG'S WHARF, AUGUSTA, and the OG on North Side of LONG WHARF, BOSTON, every

OR on North Side of LONG WHARF, BUSION, every saturday, during the present season.

Schooner GAZELLE, T. R. POOL, Master.

"ODD FELLOW, S. BEALS, "

"ROCHESTER, J. ROWSE, "

"YUCATAN, S. GARLAND, "

"YUCATAN, S. GARLAND, "

"These Vessels will take steam up and down the river, Refer to J. Henge & Co., J. D. Pierce, J. McArthur,

und A. A. BITTUES.
BLANDING & DYER, Agents.
Augusta, March, 1852.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS

IN THE SEVERAL STATES. THE SEVERAL STATES.

GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS, to whom the sole right of sale is given. Magnificent work of History, whole Library in itself: Cost \$11,000—1207 pages—70 aps—700 Engravings. Now ready and for sale by sub-riptions, a History of All Nations, from the earliest riod to the present time; or Universal History and ography combined, in which the History of every Nama, ancient and modern is separately given. BY S. C. GOODRICH.

For further particulars of this agency apply to the subscribers. As this work is destined to have a large sale, the earliest applicants, if competent and responsible persons, will receive the most destined to the responsible persons, will receive the most destined to the responsible persons, will receive the most destined to the responsible persons, will receive the most destinable territory for cannowing. Address DERBY & MILLER,

P. S. Applicants in the South-Western States will please address in the South-Western States will please address. It was a CERTAIN CIRE, it is the within the power of remediat a centre, to this superior article. By his patent process of hammering, the saw is more thoroughly tempered than it can be by any other method. It is well known to machinists that the surface of tempered steel is its hardest part. Where saws are tempered according to the usual method, and hammered by hand, it is necessary to polish them, thereby grinding off the most serviceable part of the saw. These saws are not polished, and only require a trial to be appreciated. They have already been put to the severest test in some of the bargest Saw Mills in this vicinity, and promonneed unequaled. We are now prepared to the saw. Burki, Watterman & Co.

3m12 No. 114 South street, New York City.

SOLDIERS OF 1812.—ATTENTION!

SOLDIERS OF 1812-ATTENTION! YOU can get the full value of your LAND WAR-RANTS, by having them located in the West by some responsible Agent. This you can do by applying to Dr. B. COTTLE, Albany, Illmois. Any information given on this subject, by letter or otherwise, free of cost, by applying as above.

REFERENCE—Editor of the Maine Farmer.

Albany, Ill. March, 1879.

B. COTTLE.

Pising as above.

REFERENCE—Editor of the Maine Farmer.

B. COTTLE.

Albany, IR., March, 1852.

MOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last lwill and testament of ASA SMILEY, late of Sidney, in the county of Kennehec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken and has undertak herefore, having bond as the law directs: All persons, herefore, having demands against the estate of said decayed are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make imaginate payment to RODOLPHUS D. SMILEY.

April 26, 1852.

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.

The Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and Bowel Complaints.

THE WHOOPING COUGH can be cared in a week, if taken at the communecement of the disease. Thousands die annually who might be saved if they checked their colds at the beginning. This can be done by the use of MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This is no humbug. Witness the good that it has accomplished the past few years in your own vicinity, to those afflicted with the years in your own vicinity, to those afflicted with the town of Stanta of the purchase of the best stock Farms in the county. Insteadite attendant of the witness the good that it has accomplished the past few years in your own vicinity, to those afflicted with the town of the purchase of the best stock Farms in the county. Insteadite attendant of the witness the good that a reader has a child afflicted to the purchase money if desired.

16 THE FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM FOR SALE.

The park formerly owned and accomplaints and the town of SILNEY, near its centre, containing about 100 acres of the cold and, well wooded and watered, with a large orcinated the control of the control of the control of the county. The formerly owned and accomplaints.

Witness the good that it has accomplished the past few to any person addressing the subscriber at China Village, by mail or otherwise. A long credit will be given to any person addressing the subscriber at China Village, by mail or otherwise. A long credit will be given to any person addressing the subscriber at China Village, by mail or otherwise. A long credit will be given to any person addressing the subscriber at China Village, by mail or otherwise. A long credit will be given to any person addressing the subscriber at China Village, by mail or otherwise. ands die annually who migst be saved it may enecessed and coles at the logicaling. This can be done by the use of MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This is no humbur, witness the good that it has accomplished the post few years in your own vicinity, to those affilted with the Whooping Cough and Bowel Complaints. It is sure to care it taken in season. If the reader has a child affilted with the Whooping Cough, let him obtain one bottle and try it, and it it proves satisfactory, obtain another, persevering in its nes until a care is effected. You cannot help being satisfied. For Common Colds and Coughs it is as sure in the care. Now why will you affer, when a care can be so easily effected? Why will you let your children die, when a remedy can be obtained so easily? Look and get the genuine, prepared by E. E. HAYWARD, Hadlery, Mass., and sold by EBEN FULLER, CUSHING & BLACK, Augusta; Thotaas Frye, Vassalboro'; Joseph B. Hall, Presque Isle; and by Druggists in nearly every town in Maine.

Demand of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest to appear to any person addressing the subscriber of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest with a class of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest with a suppression of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest yielded about 40 or 50 tons of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest yielded about 40 or 50 tons of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest yielded about 40 or 50 tons of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest yielded about 40 or 50 tons of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest yielded about 40 or 50 tons of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest yielded about 40 or 50 tons of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest yielded about 40 or 50 tons of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county. Interest yielded about 40 or 50 tons of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county

ESTABLISHED IN 1808! Health & Strength. Pure Blood & Long Life. Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters,

Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters,

A Most Agreeable and Infallible Remedy.

Always Successful.

These bitters possess a wonderful superiority over all other Medicines, because they restore to sound health, inpart tone, vigor and clasticity to the whole system—a power never known in any other Medicine. They have cured more than two hundred thousand cases, and have become, throughout the country, a standard Medicine for washing cothes. The process of using is simple and easy, and cleanses without injury to the cause itself. They cleanse, warm and strengthen the cause of the use of

Boston Chemical Washing Powder!

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They are not an "Empyrical Medicine," but the preparation of a Regular Practicing Physician, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

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They are not an "Empyrical Medicine," but the preparation of a Regular Practicing Physician, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

They have been used with unfailing success for forty They may be taken at any time, without restriction in diet or hindrance in business; while in every stage of existence and every scale of being they possess the curious power of resisting the effect of sudden changes of atmosphere, and thus obvinte a multiplicity of evils connected with our variable and uncertain climate.

They differ from the mujority of Medicines in the fact that the more they are known the more they are approved of, and those who use them slways preserve health, prevent disorder, and attain a cheerful and pleasant old age.

Posticular Notices.

JAMES DINSMORE & SON, General Agents for Maine, to whom all orders should be addressed.

AGENTS.—DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, AUGUSTA; C. P. Pessenden, Rockland; G. I. Robinson, Thomaston; W. O. Poor, Belfast; W. P. Barrell, Searsport; Josiah Harmon, Unity; O. W. & N. Washburn, China; I. H. Low & Co Waterville; Dow & Nye, Kendsill's Mills; Stanley & Bradford, Winthrop; Rowe & Reynolds and Young & Co., Lewiston Falls; John G. Thompson, South Berwick; P. Morse, South Paris; J. W. Perkins, Farmington; A. S French, Dexter; J. W. Hoyt, Phillips; Joseph B. Half, Lyndon, Arcostook country, and by dealers in medicine

FARM FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM formerly owned and occupied by David Rollins, deceased, situate in the town of UNION, on the West side of St. George's River, and 1½ miles South of Union Common, containing 116 acres of good land, well watered, and about equally divided into mowing, pasturage and wood-land, with a large orchard of choice fruit. Said Farm cut, the past senson, 30 tons of English hay. The House is commodious, and connected with which is a Porch. Weod-house, all in good repair. Also two good Barns. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber near the premises.

Union, April 10, 1852. Union, April 10, 1852.

CALF SKINS WANTED. DAVIS & MULLIKEN will pay CASH and the highest price for CALF SKINS, at their store one dou North of the Post Office, Augusta.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. tion given on the First of April, 1852 A TAVERN STAND, situated at West Sidney Corner (formerly called the Tilson Stand.) about six miles from Augusta, having good buildings, a large stable and ten acres of good land, with an orchard. Said stand is on the stage roads leading from Augusta to Norridgewock and Sandy River towns, viz. Anson and New Sharon.

For further particulars, inquire of WALTER W. PHILBRICK, or of JOHN DORR, Augusta.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

RESPECTFULLY give notice that they will devote particular attention to the Disposal of all kinds of Property, both at AUCTION and PRIVATE SALE. Also, OUT DOOR SALES of any description, for a moderate compensation.

2 Augusta, Jan. 1, 1852.

PRINTS-New Styles wide fust colored Prints, at 64c office, should be address. EATON, Augusta, Me."

OIL CLOTH CARPET FACTORY

THE subscribers being destrous of making a change in their business, wish to dispose of their Carpet Manufactory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and rearly need to be been the Beport in READFIELD, will leave
A, and the
TON, every
It is located 21 miles from the Depot in READFIELD,
and 7] miles from Hallowell and Augusta, out the county
road leading from said Depot to Hallowell and Augusta,
A good Dwelling Home, with any quantity of Land, from
10 to 200 series, will be sold with said Factory, if desired.
A long credit may be had if wanted. Any one wishing to
cagage in the manufacture of Oil Cloth Carpeting, will
fled this a rare opportunity to do so.

If a sale cannot be effected, a lease of said Property for
a term of years, can be had by culling on the subscriber.

FARMERS' COMPANY.

Apply to STEPHEN HAWES, General Agent Augusta, Me , April 5, 1852.

MORSE'S

Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, WE feel prompted by every principle of humanity to make known to the public the wonderful efficacy of BY S. C. GOODRICH,
onsul to Paris, and Author of several works of History,
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It contains 1207 pages, royal octavo, and is illustrated
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